BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

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BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

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BY

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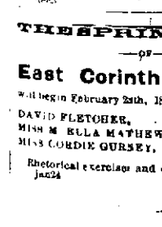

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1882.

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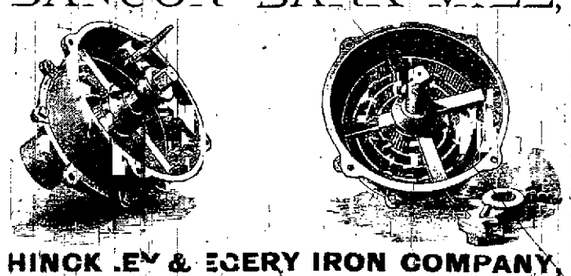

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MR. BLAINE AND HIS CRITICS.

THE EX-SECRETARY INTERVIEWED.

Effects of the Spoliation of Peru

THE EX-SECRETARY OF STATE CORRECTS ERRONEOUS STATEMENTS RESPECTING THE TRESCOTT MISSION AND THE INSTRUCTIONS TO MINISTER HURLBUT.

The Washington *Post* on Monday published an important interview with ex-Secretary Blaine on the subject of the recently printed diplomatic correspondence relating to Chili and Peru. A reporter called Mr. Blaine's attention to the statement in the New York papers that the instructions to Mr. Trescott, signed by him, had been drafted and committed to Mr. Trescott without the knowledge of the President.

After carefully reading the papers handed him, Mr. Blaine said: "That statement is entirely erroneous. It has absolutely no foundation in truth. The instructions were not only talked over fully at length with the President, but when written were twice read to him for criticism and change. I have the original draft in my possession, with the modifications desired by the President clearly noted. It is inconceivable that an extraordinary mission, important enough to be mentioned in the annual message to Congress, could be allowed to leave the country without the President's knowing the instructions by which its action should be governed. No friend of the President could possibly make that suggestion, and on his behalf I repel it. The President specifically referred in his message to the instructions given to Mr. Trescott, and, besides, what possible interest could I have myself in sending an instruction without the full knowledge of the President? I was to leave the Department in a fortnight, and I would naturally take care not to send an instruction merely to have it revoked. In addition to all other considerations, I had no desire to send Mr. Trescott on a fool's errand."

"How do you account for the change of policy?" the reporter asked.

"That is none of my business," replied Mr. Blaine. "It is the undoubted right of the President, as well as of a private citizen, to change his mind. Either President Garfield or President Arthur saw every dispatch of importance that was sent, and no step was taken without the full concurrence and approval of the Executive. During his late President's illness no dispatch of any special moment was sent either to Peru or Chili. The dates will show that. I have seen no reason to change my mind as to the wisdom of the course marked out. Time, reflection, and the development of events have all the more strongly confirmed me. And I fear that one result of the change will be the utter destruction of the commercial interests of the United States on the South Pacific Coast."

"I see," said the reporter, "that some papers accuse you of an intention or desire to annex Peru to the United States."

At this suggestion Mr. Blaine showed some impatience. "Why," said he, "you might as well talk of annexing Terra del Fuego or the Island of Juan Fernandez to this country. Mr. Christiancy mentioned some such thing as being desired in Peru, but I never thought it of sufficient consequence or importance to call for any comment. It was merely a despairing cry on the part of the down-trodden Peruvians. My dispatches on the Isthmus Canal question, published by order of the President, is blamed for the United States any desire for territorial acquisition in Mexico or Central America. It never occurred to me that the annexation of South American territory called for a disclaimer."

PRIVATE CLAIMS AGAINST PERU.

Upon being asked whether any attempt was made by the United States Government to push the claims of private citizens against Peru, Mr. Blaine said: "On the contrary, that was carefully and rigidly avoided. The Peruvian Company was very anxious to secure the active aid of the State Department, and I took special pains to guard the United States against any committal. The agents of the Credit Industriel, of France, also asked that the United States would in some way help them in their efforts to aid Peru. I telegraphed Mr. Hurlbut in these words: 'The influence of your position must not be used in aid of the Credit Industriel or any other speculating or financial association.' Mr. Hurlbut's reply showed that the caution was unnecessary. The Cochet claim I examined carefully, and as a result of my investigation I instructed Mr. Hurlbut not to extend the good offices of this Government in behalf of it. This claim was thrust upon General Hurlbut's attention by Jacob R. Shipherd, agent of the Peruvian company, and I was compelled to deal summarily with it and with him. I instructed Mr. Hurlbut to pay no attention to anything Mr. Shipherd might write in regard to claims against the Government of Peru, and to return to the writers any letters relating to private claims which had not been regularly referred to him (Mr. Hurlbut) by the Department of State; and then I laid down a general principle to be observed by diplomatic representatives everywhere in these words: 'Legations of the United States in foreign countries must not be converted into agencies for the prosecution of private claims.'"

"But you did instruct General Hurlbut to prosecute the Landreau claim, did you not?"

"No, I did not. I instructed General Hurlbut to use his good offices with the Peruvian Government, to the end that it would designate one of its own courts or tribunals before which Landreau could appear and have the justice of his claim tested. I expressly stated that 'this Government would not undertake to construe the contract, or decide upon the compensation due to Landreau.' And I added that while 'our Minister could not make an official demand for the settlement of the claim, he could use his good offices to secure its consideration.' Our Minister at Lima had been authorized in 1874 by Secretary Fish to use his good offices in aid of the Landreau claim. The House of Representatives in the last Congress unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the State Department to use its good offices on behalf of Landreau with the Peruvian Government. This was a very rare and exceptional act, and placed the Landreau claim on a different basis from any other. The State Department could hardly decline to give the simple instruction it did to our Minister."

"Did General Hurlbut urge Peru to give Landreau a hearing in her courts?"

"I doubt if he did, for in my final instruction on the subject I used these words: 'But the Landreau claim must not be pressed in any manner that may seem to embarrass Peru in the hour of her great distress.' I never have heard that General Hurlbut moved in the matter after receiving this last instruction, or indeed ever moved in it at all."

"But," said the reporter, "statements have been made that Landreau is not an American citizen, but a Frenchman who died years ago."

"Quite the contrary," said Mr. Blaine; "John C. Landreau is living, is a citizen of the United States, with a legal residence in Louisiana, and is now and has been for several years past American Consul at Santiago de Cuba, to which post he was appointed by General Grant. He is still understood to be the owner of the claim. As far as any other claims are concerned, the State Department gave, as the Ironclad oath would say, no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to any other claim whatever against Peru during my Secretaryship, and to this claim to the extent only of asking that Landreau might have the privilege of appearing before a Peruvian court and have his rights, whatever they might be decided to be by Peruvian authority."

MR. TRESCOTT'S MISSION.

"In an earlier part of your remarks you spoke of Mr. Trescott going on a fool's errand. What did you mean by that?"

"I meant that there seems no possible need of Mr. Trescott being in Chili, if he is simply there to be a helpless witness of the utter spoliation of Peru. That could have taken place without the presence of a special envoy of the United States, who, forbidden to protest, actually appears as aiding and abetting the spoliation. What I mean by spoliation appears plainly enough from Mr. Trescott's official dispatch published in Saturday morning's papers. He says Chili demands the absolute cession of the entire province of Tarapaca, and, besides that, twenty millions in money, payable in sixteen years, during which time Arica is to be occupied by Chili, and, if the twenty millions are not paid, Arica is to be absolutely annexed to Chili. Beside all this, Chili appropriates the guano deposits of the Lobos Islands. Mr. Trescott adds that, if Peru refuses these conditions, Chili will then decline the further mediation of the United States. In other words, Chili is willing and glad to accept the mediation of the United States, if that mediation can be used to induce Peru to submit quietly to destruction. But if the United States' special envoy cannot be used for that end, Chili will have no more to do with him, and he can pack up and come home in the meek and lowly frame of mind that would befit such a returning journey. The demand of Chili is equivalent to the destruction of Peru, for the reason that it takes from the latter country the great body of her guano and all her nitrate beds, and thus deprives her of her sources of revenue. What Chili is taking from Peru is relatively a far greater loss to Peru than the loss of the eleven seceding States would have been to the American Union—far greater than that, greater indeed than if the Pacific Coast had joined the rebellion and gone out forever. That would have taken all the cotton lands, all the sugar lands and all the precious mineral lands from the United States, and would have destroyed our power and our very existence. Precisely that fate is to be inflicted upon Peru, and Chili now permits the United States to mediate only on condition that she will permit this wholesale destruction of a friendly republic, a destruction as complete and as cruel as the partition of Poland."

THE SPOLIATION OF PERU.

"But if Peru pays $20,000,000 in the next sixteen years, is not Arica to be redeemed, and perhaps also the Lobos Islands?"

"I do not precisely understand from Mr. Trescott's dispatch whether the Lobos Islands are subject to redemption. But no matter whether they are or not, Peru is not left with power to raise 20,000,000 cents. Chili evidently wanted territory, not the money. The Lobos Islands would sell at auction for twice $20,000,000, and Chili will derive a very large amount from their ownership. Arica and the Lobos Islands will be as completely in her possession as Tarapaca. Of course, Chili is entitled to war indemnity, and all the instructions sent out from the Department while I was Secretary recognized that fact in the fullest degree. She is entitled, as the old phrase went, to "indemnity for the past and security for the future." But Peru ought to have been allowed to pay a cash indemnity and ought not to be subjected to a destruction of her nationality. The territorial indemnity demanded is very valuable. The Province of Tarapaca contains the wonderful beds of nitrate of soda which are capable of producing an enormous revenue. Under judicious management this province is estimated to be worth from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 a year. Besides this province, Chili takes the Province of Arica and the Lobos Islands—both of very great value. The Lobos Islands are not seized by reason of contiguity or for military defence. They are three little islands off the coast of Northern Peru, estimated to contain several million tons of guano and worth a very large sum in ready cash. Humboldt, when he visited Peru in 1804, declared it to be the richest country on the globe in natural wealth. But Chili will leave it among the poorest. She is taking all the rich slices as an epicure carves the tidbits from a piece of game. She will take the guano and the nitrates and leave to Peru the desert sand and mountains."

ENGLISH INFLUENCE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

"How has Chili been able to make such a couple conquest of Peru?"

"Peru was exhausted by her extravagant outlays on railroads, amounting in the aggregate to more than $200,000,000, and she had no navy and only a disorganized army. Chili got iron-clad ships from England, and material of war from the same source. Chilian soldiers marched to Peru clad in uniforms of English cloth, with English muskets on their shoulders. English sympathy has stood behind her at every step in her conquest, and English commercial interests receive a tremendous impulse from Chili's aggrandizement. I think the result of this Peru-Chilian war destroys American influence on the South Pacific Coast and literally wipes out American commercial interests in that vast region."

"Do you blame England for the result?"

"To blame England would be childish. England is always bold, energetic and vigilant in spreading her commercial power. I admire her ceaseless activity, but I do not believe in having it exercised at the expense of the United States. Especially do I dislike to see England winning great commercial triumphs in a field that legitimately belongs to the United States, and which the United States could readily command if she would. Chili's victory throws the whole Peruvian business into English hands. The export of guano and nitrate is already nearly 700,000 tons per annum and will rapidly increase, all from Peruvian territory and all now absorbed by Chili. English bankers will furnish the money, English merchants will transact the business, English ships will carry the cargoes. Over 800 ships are already engaged in the trade. Chili will gain from it in two years, more than the entire cost of her war, and England will absorb the business, as she absorbs the trade of Portugal, of Egypt, of Australia, or of Bengal."

Upon being asked whether the instructions committed to Mr. Trescott contemplated war with Chili, Mr. Blaine said: "The United States surely never intended to make war on Chili, and I cannot imagine that any one was afraid Chili would make war on the United States. The instruct ons aimed at the triumphs of peace—not of war. If with our fifty millions of people and our continental strength, we consider ourselves in any possible or imaginary danger from Chili, we should at once look to our defences. But the whole talk of war with Chili is very absurd. I scarcely have patience to bestow a word on such nonsense."

NO NEW DEPARTURE.

"But was not your policy a new departure from the conservative methods of our country?"

"On the contrary, it was directly in the line of our safest precedents, laid down by our most distinguished and conservative Secretaries of State. See the steady influence exerted by Mr. Seward to re-establish the authority of Juarez in Mexico. See how by the moral power of the United States the French were expelled, Maximilian overthrown, and Republican government, with Juarez at its head, restored. It would not have required as great an exertion of the moral influence of the United States to save Peru from destruction and make Peru and Chili both our friends. In 1846, when Mr. Buchanan was Secretary of State, England was endeavoring to extend her influence in Central America with the view of obtaining control of the State of Panama.

"Mr. Buchanan, one of the most conservative of Secretaries, immediately made a treaty with Colombia, in which the United States guaranteed 'positively and efficaciously the ownership of Panama to Colombia.' It would not have been necessary to guarantee Tarapaca to Peru, and it was never intended. It is wise diplomacy to use only the means required to the end. The steady moral pressure of the United States would have saved the nationality of Peru as it did that of Mexico. I do not think it was necessary to go half so far as Mr. Buchanan did in the case of Panama."

"Was not the earlier practice of the Government against such a course as your instructions indicated?"

"On the contrary, Mr. Adams, when Secretary of State under President Monroe, and Mr. Clay, when Secretary under President Adams, both took a bold stand in recognizing and aiding the Spanish-American Republics when at war with Spain. At that time we had only 10,000,000 of people, and a revenue in a year scarcely so large as we have now in a week. But we did not then say that contests in South America were of no interest to us. Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay thought differently, and spoke boldly, and patriotically extended the influence of the United States in aid of suffering American Republics. We cannot afford in our power to do less than we did in our weakness."

"What first induced you to use the moral power and influence of the United States to save Peru from destruction?"

"Peru appealed earnestly to the United States to save her. She sent a special envoy to Washington to request to implore, to supplicate our aid. She did not ask military interference. She merely asked that the United States, speaking by her great authority, would save her from destruction, she felt the heavy hand of England upon her at every turn."

"What will become of Peru after Chili has taken all her valuable territory?"

"She will either fall into anarchy or be kept in subjection by a German army of occupation, to be supported from the property of which Peru is despoiled. Either result will be sufficiently wretched, and the end will be an absolute domination of English influence in both Peru and Chili."

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin.

The *Journal* says: The Lewiston Land League sent $200 to Ireland, last week. The Ladies' League sent $60 the week previous. All the Irish societies propose to unite and give a ball for the benefit of the Irish sufferers at an early day.

Aroostook.

The Houlton *Pioneer* says: Last Monday, a young man named Judson Arbour, at work in the woods in South Richmond, tending sled, was in some way caught and dragged under a log, receiving injuries that it is feared may prove fatal.—Two carloads of cattle were sent to Brighton market from this station last week.—The Houlton ice crop will be abundant and of best quality, provided the mosquitoes let it alone.—About eight thousand bushels of potatoes were brought to market during the past two weeks. The average price paid was $2.55 per barrels of 160 lbs.

Cumberland.

The *Journal* says: While Mr. Eben Sturgis, of Saccarappa, a man seventy-five years of age, was hauling wood, last Saturday P. M., his horse took fright and ran against a fence and tree, striking the foot of Mr. S. with such force as to dislocate several bones and inflict several severe cuts on the same. Mr. S. has suffered the most excruciating agony since the accident, and it is feared the injured member will never be in as good condition as formerly.

The West Harpswell Ice Co., which is a new company, are pushing their business, and commenced cutting and shipping this week. They employ about forty or fifty men under the management of Mr. William Coombs. Their ice is of excellent quality and about fifteen inches thick.

Kennebec.

There was considerable damage done to buildings in Litchfield, Friday, by the wind. Lapham & Packard, whose buildings were recently consumed by fire, met with an additional loss by having their barn which they had just placed upon the old site, blown down and completely demolished. Wilson M. Hatten had an ell and woodshed blown down. Many other buildings in town were damaged some by being moved, chimneys blown down, etc.

Oxford.

The *Democrat* says: Mr. Edward Capen, of Bethel, while cutting timber in the woods last Wednesday, struck the blade of his axe into his foot, making a serious wound. The nature of the wound was such that the big toe had to be amputated.

A correspondent writes to the Lewiston *Journal*: Friday morning, the 27th inst., at four o'clock, Leonard Wood discovered that the saw mill at Rumford Falls was on fire. Alarm was given, but any effort to stay the flames were unavailable, and the saw mill and grist mill were a total loss with all their contents. These mills were owned by Geo. Reed, of Cambridge, Mass., and were not insured. Charles Fairbanks occupied the saw mill in manufacturing shovel handles. His loss in stock on hand, machinery, etc., is nearly $1000; no insurance. This fire is supposed to have originated from heating of boxes. The driving wheel was barred and left with water running to keep the wheel-pit from freezing. It is thought that it became unfastened and started, pulling the gear to work and so heated as to cause the fire.

Washington.

Dr. Edward M. Small, formerly of Eastport, Maine, now of Brooklyn, N. Y., has received a verdict of $6,000 against one Bullenkamp, for alienating Small's wife's affection, she having deserted her husband for the said Bullenkamp.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET

(Corrected semi-weekly by the Grocers Association.)

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, 1882.

Produce Market.

State Law Regarding Weights and Measures.

A bogshead of salt shall contain eight bushels. The standard weight of a bushel of beans shall be 62 pounds; of potatoes, wheat, beets and peas, 60 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds; of onions, 52 pounds; of carrots, maslins, rye, and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds, or even measure as by agreement.

Country Produce.

APPLES—		
Sweet,	per bbl,	$1 75 to $2 25.
Cooking,	do	1 50 to 2 00.
Baldwin No. 1,	do	2 00 to 2 25.
BEANS—		
Imperial Yellow Eye,	per bush.	$5 50 to $5 70.
Pea, hand picked,	per bush,	2 00 to 2 25.
BUTTER—		
Best new roll	per lb,	25 to 27 cents.
Fair to good,	do	23 to 25 do
CHEESE—		
Best Factory,	per lb,	14 cents.
Best Dairy,	do	13 do
DRIED APPLE—		
Choice strung	per lb,	7@8 cents.
Choice sliced,	do	5@6 do
EGGS—		
Fresh laid,	per dozen,	30 cents.
HAY—		
Best loose,	per ton,	$14 00 to $17 00.
Best bales,	do	16 00 to $18 00.
OATS—		
Prime country, new	per bush,	45 to 47 cents.
Prime Western, "	do	50 do
PEAS—		
Imperial,	per bush,	2 00.
Best Canada, whole,	per bush,	1 75 to 1 85.
POTATOES—		
Best Early Rose,	per bush,	55 to 1 00.
White,	do	55 to 75.
Burbank,	do	50 to 55.
PORK—		
Round Hog	per lb,	9½ to 9¾ cts.
POULTRY—		
Chicken,	per lb	15 to 16 cents.
Turkeys—	per lb	20 cents.
ONIONS—	per bushel,	50c to $1 00.

Retail Prices Current.

SALT—		
Bangor, ground in boxes,	per box	50 cents.
English butter salt, in 17 lb bags,	per bag,	25 cts.
HERRING—		
English, scaled, in boxes,	per box	25 cents.
RAISINS—		
Loose Muscatels,	per lb	15 to 18 cents.
London Layers,	do	16 cents.
Sultanas,	do	18 to 17 cents.
Valencias,	do	11 to 14 cents.
CURRANT— English,	do	10 to 12 cents.
CRANBERRIES— per qt.,		15 to 20 cts.
POP CORN—		
Best old corn,	per lb,	7 cents.
Best old, shelled,	per qt,	10.
KEROSENE OIL—		
P20 test,	per gallon,	15 cents.
160 do	do	25 do
VINEGAR—		
Pure cider,	per gallon,	30 to 35 cents.
Pure W. W.	do	35 cents.

Breadstuffs, Grain, Etc.

FLOUR—	
Best Spring Baxalls,	$8 25 to 10 25.
Best St. Louis,	8 25 to 7 75.
Good Family,	7 25 to 8 00.
CORN—	
Full weight,	52c.
CORN MEAL—	
40 lbs to bush,	77c.
SHORTS—	
St Louis bran in sacks,	125 to 150 lbs,
	$1 25 to 1 35 per hundred.
Fine Middlings,	1 60 to 1 65 " "
COTTON SEED MEAL—	
In sacks of 100 lbs,	$1 75 per sack.
OATMEAL—	
Best scotch	per lb, 7c.
Best Irish	" 7c.
Best Canada	" 8c.
Rye Meal,	" 5c.
Graham Flour,	" 5c.
Buckwheat Flour,	" 5c.
PORK—	
Country clear,	" 18c.
Western clear,	" 18c.
LARD—	
Tubs, frm tierces,	" 14c.
Home, in pails,	" 15c.
SUGAR—	
Granulated,	" 10½c.
Extra C.	" 10c.

The Ladies of The

Decorative Art Club

announce that they will open their

Room No. 6 Main Street,

On WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

of each week, from the 1st one and half to 5 o'clock, when they will have on exhibition and receive orders for all kinds of decorative work in China, Plush, Water Colors and Oil.

Miss Isabel Eaton will also receive pupils in drawing and paint on the room of her residence, NO. 60 THIRD STREET.

jan31 d&w

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Hand Sleds,

Will be sold out at Cost.

[illegible]

Successor to D. Whitney,

No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

jan7

NEW

Horse-Racing

—AT—

[illegible]

jan6

SALEM LEAD COMPANY,

CORRODERS AND GRINDERS OF

PURE WHITE LEAD

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

LEAD PIPE

AND NARROW SHEET LEAD.

FRANK A. BROWN, Treas. SALEM, MASS.

[illegible]

By patronizing the

BARGAIN

SHOE STORE.

One of the best assortments of

BOOTS AND SHOES

That can be found in the city, and at prices that will please our customers.

Ladies' Fine Goods a Specialty.

Misses' and Children's fine goods, and the best "SCHOOL SHOE" that are manufactured. Ladies' fine Kid, Velvet and White Kid Slippers. Gent's fine goods. Warm Shoes, Slippers, and WINTER OVERSHOES in stock.

Best three one for Ladies' Rubbers, Corn Solvent, Gent's French Blacking, &c.

F. A. CURTIS,

2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

dec29

[illegible] Grocers

—AND—

GENERAL TRADE

OF BANGOR.

Having purchased the building

Nos. 63 and 65 Broad St.

and put in a complete set of the most improved machinery for the

MANUFACTURE OF BROOMS,

we hereby beg leave to announce our readiness to supply parties with

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS

in quantities to suit. We have all the necessary appliances for the manufacture of

Butter and Milk Crackers, Soda Biscuit, Common Crackers, Ship Bread, Pilot Bread and Oyster Crackers,

of a SUPERIOR QUALITY, which we offer at prices beyond competition. We shall continue our Bread, Cake and Pastry business at the old stand in Pickering Square, as usual, and thank-ful for past favors in this branch, solicit a continuance of the same, and our share of patronage in the new department. Respectfully,

[illegible]

dec29

SEASONABLE!

Having decided to close up my retail business, I am offering my goods at

A Great Reduction From Former Prices,

and in many cases much less than cost.

Hats, Flowers, Feathers & Ribbons

at about one-half price. I shall, from time to time add new goods, when I can buy them much under prices and give my customers the benefit of such good bargains. I have just received a large invoice of Hamburgs

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier"

TUESDAY, FEB. 2, 1882

WAS THAT THE ANIMUS?

On Saturday last the evening paper in this city published explicit and grave charges of the horrible ill treatment of Mr Noyes M Tewksbury, at the State Insane Asylum last summer, which were well calculated to start o the public and cause the most poignant and harrassing apprehensions of grea numbers of relatives and friends of the unfortunate inmates of that benevolent institution

On Monday the Secretary of the Board of Trustees promptly addressed a letter to the paper that printed the charges stating that on behalf of the Board he had officially requested his Governor and Council to cause immediate and thorough investigation of the charges in order that if they should be proved true the swiftest condemnation should be visited upon the guilty, and that if they were the result of delusion, that fact might be made clear to the satisfaction of the people

In publishing Secretary Manley's letter the evening paper of Tuesday last accompanied it with an editorial which concluded with the following rather significant remarks

We trust that in the interest of the public the charges may be fully and fairly investigated and if it can be shown that Mr Tewksbury the victim of any delusion on the subject of his treatment at the Asylum as a result will be not less gratifying to the officers of the institution and to the people of the State who feel a deep concern in this matter

However this investigation may result—presuming that one will be made—there can be little doubt we think that some change in the composition of the Board of Trustees of the Asylum would tend to create a more general feeling of confidence in the management than now exists Many of the present board if we are correctly informed know about as much about the affairs of the institution as the ex-directors of the Bank appear to have known about the way in which that concern was managed Governor Plaisted has endeavored honestly as we believe to make some changes in the board which would be in the public interest These changes ought to be made and we trust that the Council will not consider their opposition to them in the management of the Asylum for the future as certain by the one thing of all others from which Plaisted should be completely banished

It will cert inly strike most readers that the above exhibits a remarkable toning down from the indignant and violent denunciation of a few days before and many people are asking if the cloven foot is not rather clumsily exposed in that last paragraph If the object of hurling those damaging charges against the Insane Hospital was less inspired by sympathy for individual wrongs than by a desire to help Governor Plaisted make some changes in the board the public will justly estimate the course of a paper that does not scruple to harrow up the tenderest feelings for the noble purpose of pressing the Council of firm friends of Governor Plaisted's nominations

The present Board of Trustees consists of such experienced physicians Dr John S Washburn of Skowhegan, President, Dr Elisha Cleaves of Portland Dr. Charles W John of East Machias, with Russel Morison Esq of the city and Joseph H Manley Esq of Augusta the Secretary who are specially charged with oversight of the business affairs and general management and Mrs C A Quimby, of Augusta who specially represents the interests of her sex. If there is any object in the removal of Trustees it has not yet made manifest and there is something worse than cowardice in assailing the public faith in such an institution for the miserable purpose of pettifogging with the officers

In the name of the people we demand that the serious charges published against the treatment of patients at the Hospital be at once and thoroughly investigated and we hope the Board of Trustees will not rest until they have compelled this probing of the matter to the very bottom If there is any wretch in the State employ guilty of such a barbarity as is charged he must be hunted down and if the public anxiety has been want ntly tampered with for political effect whoever may be responsible for it it will be exposed to public contempt

CHILI AND PERU

In connect on with the recent discussion of our Diplomatic relations with Chili and Peru the following statement is published Mr Godoy the member of the Chilian Cabinet who has just arrived in this country left Santiago immediately after Minister Kilpatrick's death, and as soon as they heard of the Trescott mission on being sent to that country Mr Godoy feared the effect of the Trescott mission and was at once dispatched to Washington to counteract its influence and keep the United States from intervening in behalf of Peru When Mr Godoy landed in New York on Friday, he found that Trescott's instructions had been revoked, his mission destroyed and Chili left in full possession of the field Mr Godoy at once took heart and courage and held a beautiful interview about Chili's victory. He found his work had all been done for him in the revocation of Trescott's instructions The same authority states that the property taken from Peru is at the lowest estimate worth $1 500,000,000 By many it is placed higher, the district of Tarapaca alone being estimated at as worth more than $1 000 000 000 The cost of the war to Chili has been less than $60 000,000 the larger part of which has been collected from Peru

EX-SECRETARY BLAINE'S VIEWS

We call the special attention of our readers to the interesting and important report of an interview with ex-Secretary Blaine which will be found on our first page His review of the salient points in the recent discussion of our South American relations and the policy of the State Department under his own and his successor's direction is marked by his characteristic clearness and force.

That some persons or influences are very actively seeking to impair the prestige of Secretary Blaine by misrepresenting his diplomatic management, is quite obvious, but it is by no means plain that they have succeeded in their purpose. The haste with which Secretary Frelinghuysen seems to have sought for a pretext to take issue with and revise or revoke something that had been done by Secretary Blaine, is a little suggestive of a desire to antagonize the latter, and we do not believe the American people can be persuaded that the cancelling of a paragraph in Envoy Trescott's instructions was imperatively required to prevent our annihilation by Chili The idea that the U. S. Government shal never dare to instruct its representatives that in certain contingencies diplomatic relations will be suspended, is even more absurd than cowardly. Mr. Blaine presents this point very strongly and his statement of the Chili-Peruvian situation is full of interest

APPORTIONMENT

[From the New York Tribune.]

The question of apportionment comes up in a new form. The bill agreed upon by the House Committee proposes a House of 320 members. When a Democratic House, which had been defeated and discarded by the country, attempted to once through a new apportionment, an extraordinary effort was made to get the precise number which would give to the Southern States the largest share of power, and to the loyal States of the North the smallest share It happens that, if the number of members is increased from 293 to 311 or less, the Southern States get a great part of the increase, and an undue share of representation From 311 upward, however, the increase falls mainly to the North, and the balance is restored The proposed bill will give 118 members to the States formerly slaveholding, they therefore gain 12 members, or 11 3 per cent of their present representation, while the Northern States gain 15 members or 8 per cent. It cannot be said, therefore, that the proposed apportionment is unjust to the South or to the Democratic party Yet it may possibly be opposed by some Democratic members, because the choice of a different number would give great and unfair advantages to that party and to the South

The proposed apportionment gives to New England only 25 members and that section now has 28, but it has gained in population less than any other, and must lose in proportionate power whatever the allotment may be Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rhode Island, each lose 1 member, while Massachusetts only gains 1 Of the other Eastern States, New York gains 1, and Pennsylvania 2, New Jersey remaining unchanged. These nine Eastern States with a population of 14 500 000—a little less than 30 per cent of the whole—will have 95 representatives, 1 less than 30 per cent of the whole number, but precisely the number that they have in the present Congress.

The sections which gain by the increase in the number of members are mainly the Southwest and the Northwest To the three Pacific States, the bill gives 7 members, instead of 6 as now, California gaining 1 The remaining increase of 26 members goes 12 to the South and 14 to the North The eight Southeastern States gain 4 members, but five of the States gain 1 each, viz Virginia West Virginia North and South Carolina, and Georgia while Florida loses 1 The eight South western States (including Missouri) gain 8 members Kentucky Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi 1 each, and Texas 4 There would seem to be little reason to doubt that such an allotment will be accepted as fair and even liberal by the South, since ten of the sixteen States gain in representatives

The remaining increase of fourteen members goes to the Northwest, not one of the ten States losing a member. Ohio gains 1, Michigan Illinois Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska gain 2 each, and Kansas gains 3 This mighty section, with a population of 15 200 000, will have just 100 representatives—a trifle over 31 per cent of the whole representation for a small fraction less than 31 per cent of the population But this is not unfair for that section is growing more rapidly than any other It is probable that the apportionment, as it gives an increase of representation to twenty-one States, which cast about two-thirds of the votes in the House, will be adopted substantially as it comes from the committee Mr Cox has offered a substitute providing for 307 members, which would work well if the object were to give the largest possible share of power to the Democrats But that is not likely to be the prevailing purpose of the majority this year.

Assuming that the number will be fixed as reported, some controversy may be expected as to the treatment of those States to which the propose apportionment gives members as follows California 5 and Rhode Island and Florida 1 each. In the old method of allotting members with exclusive regard to the size of remaining fractions were followed these States would each have 1 member more, and New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois each 1 less But in that case a member in Florida would represent only 134 746 inhabitants, in Rhode Island only 138 065 and in California only 144 116 In no other State would the ratio of inhabitants to members then be as small, in other words the voters of those States would have a disportionate share of power Hence it was proposed by Colonel Seaton, Superintendent of the Census, to allot the members with regard to the resulting ratio of population to representatives, and his plan was commended as the fairest yet devised by the late Superintendent, General Walker There is something to be said on the other side, however The proposed plan will give only 1 member to 273,531 inhabitants in Rhode Island only 1 to 269 493 in Florida and 1 to 172 939 in California, and these members are further above the average than those which would result from an increase of representation in these States are below the average. An addition of 1 member to a State having 33 or 28 means very little, but the loss of a member to a State having only 2 means much Politically, the exchange would be of small consequence, though if Florida were allowed 1 more member, the South would gain more, while the Eastern States, now having 95, would have only 94 The power of the small States in the Senate was intended by the Constitution to be, and in fact is, ample compensation for their comparative weakness in the House, but it is well to avoid ever the appearance of harshness to the weaker members of the family Nevertheless, the method proposed by Colonel Seaton, and adopted by the committee is well calculated to avoid some very unjust results which the use of the other method at times involved

Special Notices.

M. M. R. A. C.

STATED CONVOCATION M. M. R. A. C. (this) THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 30 o'clock.
A full attendance is requested.
Per order
M. P. M. & M. E. M.
feb2 sn

THE NEXT REGULAR ASSEMBLY
AT OLDTOWN,
will occur FRIDAY Evening, Feb. 3d. Music by Andrews and Kimball of Bangor
feb2 sn 2d

E. O. BIRD,
Attorney at Law.
Office over W. U. Telegraph Office,
WEST MARKET SQUARE, BANGOR.
jan28 sn 3m

JAY GOULD.
It has been stated that Jay Gould has tendered his bid for $100,000 on the eagle cash payment plan, but this does not prevent a man who is made a fortune from having a policy on the plan of giving a small portion annually to the Cong. St. Th. ALLIFRIENDS CO., whose rates, &c, will be given at the office of
H. N. FAIRBANKS, Gen'l Ag't.
jan30 sn 1w Bangor

Washburn's Best Patent Flour, $9.00 per Barrel.
B. W. GETCHELL,
NO. 10 BROAD ST.
sept 1 sn

Grand Trunk Railway
$8 To Chicago $8
$8 To Detroit $8
The Grand Trunk Railway will sell on the rebate plan, first class tickets from
Portland to Chicago and Detroit,
At the above rates until further notice.
FRED. H. SMALL,
Pass Agent, Maine and Lower Provinces
Bangor
JAS STEPHENSON,
General Pass ager Agent,
Montreal

P. M. BLAKE, City Agent,
9 CENTRAL ST., BANGOR
nov24 sn

Pork and Beef
BY THE BARREL,
As Cheap as Can be Bought in Boston.
You can see the freight and one profit by buying from us we can sell continue to retail our goods a little lower than any one else, as hundreds can testify
P S—We have very large stock of Pork and Beef by the barrel larger than any other market has side of Brewer
RICE & BUSWELL
(Successors to Kichler & Rice)
jan24 sn

Pure, Fine Lard,
18 to 20 Cents per Pound at
BANGOR NEWS CO.'S,
No. 7 Hammond Street.
jan24 sn

Village Farm for Sale.
The large farm known as the William Jameson farm, situated in the thriving village of Upper Stillwater, 2 miles from the State College. Said farm contains 120 acres, cuts 75 tons of hay, has commodious house, large barn, orchard, wood land, well watered pasture and in every respect a first class farm Large quantity of manure, with the stock and implements will be sold with or without the farm, to suit purchaser
Also 50 acres of land on Marsh Island
For particulars, apply to or address WM H BERRY, at the Boots and Shoe Store Bangor Me
jan18 sn tf

AT MARSTON'S,
Nice Photographs and Low Prices
No. 3 Bowman's Block, Bangor
jan27 sn

Change of Time, Dec. 5, 1881.

	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Bucksport,	5.55	5.00
Arrive in Bangor,	8.40	8.00
Leave Bangor,	7.15	7.15
Arrive in Bucksport,	8.40	8.25

Mixed train leaves Bangor 11 00 A. M. Monday and Thursday, connecting with Steamer, on other days leave Bangor 2.00 P M
The 5.30 A. M and 5.00 P M trains from Bucksport, arrive in Bangor to connect with trains East and West.
The 7.55 A. M at 7 15 P. M trains from Bangor await arrival of trains from the West.
STAGE CONNECTIONS
At Bucksport daily for Penobscot, Blue Hill, Castine, Sedgwick Stonington, Ellsworth.
L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.
nov29 sn

SURE CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS
For particulars, write ASA JONES,
aug22 sn 6m North Wassalboro, Maine.

Gaetz, Davis & Co.,
AGAIN TRIUMPHANT!
First prize at the New Eng and Fair in 1881 in competition with the best pianos in the world. Positively sure to stand in tune all purchasers warranted a strictly first-class piano should call and examine the unsurpassed musical purity and power of tone and workmanship of these instruments Elegant new styles just received. Great inducements to cash buyers.
L. J. WHEELDEN,
76 Main St. 76
sep23 daw sn

MARRIED.
In this city Feb. 1st, at the Central church, by Dr J F. Stearns of Newark, N J assisted by Rev. G. W Field, Prof. E F. Stearns to Miss E. M. Benson, both of this city.

DIED.
In this city Feb. 1st, Daniel Coles, aged 64 years, 1 month and 8 days.
In Prospect 31st, Mrs. Sarah, Bell, W. F. Kimball, pastor of the Congregational church, aged 35 years.
In Carmel, Jan. 26th, Hiram B. Tate, aged 45 years and 10 months.

VALENTINES!
The most magnificent display of
Prang's Card, Imported and Fancy Valentines
Ever shown in Bangor,
OPEN MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 30.
We have taken special care in the selection, and offer them at prices from 1c. to $3 50.
BANGOR NEWS CO.,
7 Hammond Street.
jan30 sn

For a Few Days
previous to taking account of stock, offer Great Bargains in
Ladies and Children's Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Cashmere Gloves and Mittens,
Spanish Castors and Cichous, Embroidered Slipper Patterns, Slipper Cases, Towel Racks, Sofa Cushions,
Table Covers, Passementarie and Buttons, Corsets, Fans, Laces, Real Whitney,
Jet Bracelets and Necklaces, Roman Pearl Beads, Kid Gloves in Great Variety.
It would be impossible to enumerate the thousand and one things kept by us Suffice it to say that our stock was never more complete than at the present time and that this is a rare opportunity to obtain first-class and desirable goods at the VERY LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.
jan28 sn 1w

Bangor Safe Deposit Vaults.
Having made Extensive Additions and Improvements, we are better prepared than ever, to furnish
Absolute Protection from Fire and Burglars,
for valuable packages, Bonds, Stocks &c! Boxes, built inside of our immense Steel Burglar proof Chests, for Rent, and valuables received on Storage, at moderate rates. Holders of valuable papers and Securities CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THE PROTECTION we provide for them. IN NO OTHER WAY can such valuables be
INSURED Against Loss by Fire or Burglars.
Private Parlors and every convenience for our Customers Office open AFTERNOONS as well as FORENOONS. We continue to transact a
Regular Banking Business
the same as an incorporated Bank Deposits received payable on demand Notes discounted and money loaned on approved securities, at low rates Approved Checks on New York, Boston, and elsewhere We buy and sell
Bonds and Stocks,
and make a specialty of first class INVESTMENT SECURITIES Having unexcelled facilities in every Department of our business, we solicit a share of your patronage
HALE, HOLDEN & PARKER,
No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.
All Transactions Confidential.
jan28 sn

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL
Monetary Quotations
NEW YORK Feb 1 Sterling Exchange — Long 4 84 short 4 90
Money ranged up from 6 to 7 per cent in addition to legal interest, and closed at 6 @7
Prime mercantile paper 9@6½
State bonds moderately active
Railroad bonds fairly active on moderate volume of business
Government bonds strong and higher
Government Securities closed at the following quotations
United States 5s, 1881 reg 101½
United States 4s coupons 110
United States new 5s, reg 102½
United States 4s coupons 110
United States new 4½s, reg 115
United States 4½ coupons 114½
United States 4s, reg 114
United States 4s coupons 114
Pacific 6s of 1881 128
The following are the closing prices of railroad stocks
Chicago & Alton 155½
do preferred 110
Chicago Bur & Quincy 135
Erie 66
do preferred 76
Illinois Central 137
Lake Shore 111
Michigan Central 81
N J Central 94
Northwestern 132
do preferred 141
N Y Central 140½
Rock Island 130
St. Paul 108½
do preferred 1[illegible]
Union Pacific 1[illegible]
Western Union 88½

New York Produce Market
NEW YORK Feb 1 Flour — Receipts, 13 960 ex orts, 2,?4 sales 14 700 — po 2 $4 40 @4 30, superfine Western and State, 4 [illegible] common to good extra Western and State 5 15@5 25, good to choice do 5 80@5 5, common to good extra Ohio 5 35@5 5, common to choice White wheat Western, extra, 5 [illegible] common to choice extra St. Louis, 5 [illegible] Others unchanged, including 1800 city Mill extra at 8 8@8 00 Southern flour steady—Common to fair extra, 5 25@6 30 Good to choice extra, 6 35@7 87½
Wheat—receipts 65 000 bu — Ungraded spring 1 08@1 09 No. 2 do 1 00, ungraded red 1 23@1 [illegible] No 2 red 1 [illegible] new do old ungraded white, 1 [illegible]
RYE dull—sales 900 — Canada, 90@ State 90@98
BARLEY firm — sales 3 000 — No 1 Canada 1 [illegible], ungraded Canada, 1 [illegible], two rowed State, 98@1 00
CORN quiet — sales 2 018 000 — Ungraded 1 [illegible]
Oats firmer—No 3 @ 43, do, white 47@47½
SUGAR 8 dull — Fair to good refining 7 [illegible] 7½ Cuba, 9 [illegible] crushed, 10½ granulated 9 [illegible] 9, standard A 9 [illegible] 10½ confectioners 9 [illegible]
MOLASSES steady—Orleans 58@63
PETROLEUM — Quiet 88½ refined 7
TALLOW is quiet—Prime city 8 [illegible]
PORK weak—sales 8 [illegible] Old mess, 17 00@17 25, new 18 [illegible]
LARD — sales 600 — Prime steam 1 [illegible]
BUTTER firm—State, 2[illegible]41 Western, 14@1[illegible]
CHEESE firm

Chicago Produce Market.
CHICAGO Feb 1 Flour is steady
Wheat higher — No 2 Spring 1 30@1 31
Corn lower—No 2, 60½@60[illegible]
Oats—No 2 41@41½
Barley steler at 1 01@1 02½
Rye steady at 95
Lard higher at 11 27½@[illegible]

[Wholesale Prices]
BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.
BRIGHTON Feb 1
At market for the current week — Cattle 1 60 Sheep and Lambs, 4 000, Swine 16 980 Veals 40 Western Cattle, 15[illegible] Northern and Eastern Cattle and Milch cows 2[illegible] horses 60
Prices of Beef Cattle per cwt live weight—Extra quality 6 6½@7 00
Brighton fat lots—Slim per lb country do 7
Brighton Tallow 3[illegible] per lb country do, 4c
Calf Skins, 12@12½c, Sheep and Lamb Skins, 1 00@1 50
The demand for Beef Cattle this week has not been quite so active as one we large The quality of Texans was not as good a grade, and prices ran all grades of beeves in market declined ½@½c from those of one week ago Improvements to English markets have been light, consequently there is not much call for shipping cattle
Working Oxen—We note sale of 1 pair girth 7 feet, live weight 30 0 lbs, $187 for pair
Milch Cows and Stringers—We note sale of 3 milch cows at $26@50 each The demand is better for good milch cows than for those of ordinary grade

DOG LOST.
A Brown Spaniel, white feet and breast and white stripe in face Answers to the name of Guy The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at FERN'S GROCERY
Merchants Square,
feb2 3t Bangor

Lowest Prices, Best Trade in the City. Get Our Prices.
SNOW & AVERILL.
23 West Market Square
feb2

Thoroughly equipped Veneer Mill, having Saw Mill attached cutting clock and berry box machinery for using up waste veneer Box company ten to fifteen thousand boxes per day Veneer machine will cut two thousand feet of logs per day. Earned over $4000 last money last year Has orders now on books for more than a year's produce.
For full particulars and terms apply to
E. S. DRAKE
12 Elm St, Augusta, Me
feb2 Th&S

RUBBER COATED SCYTHES
Temper Not Injured by Polishing, Oil Tempered, New Process.
Copyrighted. Prices on application
FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me
feb2 3wMW&Sw13w

The Pianos!
A New and Beautiful Assortment
For sale at
GLENN & REYNOLDS',
115 Exchange Street.
feb2

Sewing Scales.
You can find everything in this line at
W. H. GODWIN & CO.'S.
dec30

LARGE STOCK
OF
Hand Sleds,
Will be sold out at Cost.
J. F. PARKHURST,
(Successor to D White)
No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge
jan17

NEW
Horse-Radish
AT
jan18

SALEM LEAD COMPANY,
CORRODERS AND CRINDERS OF
PURE WHITE LEAD
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
LEAD PIPE
AND SHEET LEAD.
FRANK A BROWN, Treas SALEM, MASS
apr3 W&Sw

NEW SHOE
By patronizing the
BEE HIVE
SHOE STORE.
One of the best assortments of
BOOTS AND SHOES
That can be found in the city, and at prices that will please our customers
Ladies' Fine Goods a Specialty
Misses' and Children's fine goods, and the best SCHOOL BOOT that can be manufactured Ladies fine Kid, Velvet and White Kid Slippers Gents' fine goods Warm Boots Slippers, and WINTER OVERSHOES for all
Best grades in Ladies' Boots Corn Solvent, Genuine French Backing, &c
F. A. CURTIS,
2 Kenduskeag Bridge.
dec29

To Grocers
AND
GENERAL TRADE
OF BANGOR.
Having purchased the building,
Nos. 63 and 65 Broad St.
and put in a complete set of the most improved machinery for the
MANUFACTURE OF CRACKERS,
we hereby beg leave to announce our readiness to supply parties with
ALL KINDS OF PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS
in quantities to suit. We have all the necessary appliances for the manufacture of
Butter and Milk Crackers, Soda Biscuit, Common Crackers, Ship Bread, Pilot Bread and Oyster Crackers,
of a SUPERIOR QUALITY, which we offer at prices beyond competition We shall continue our Bread, Cake and Pastry business at the old stand in Pickering Square, as usual, and thank full for past favors in this branch, solicit a continuance of the same, and our share of patronage in the new department Respectfully,
J. F. PARKHURST & SON,
—AND—
Popping Corn,
—AT—
A. R. GOULD & CO.'S,
100 EXCHANGE ST.
jan18

REMOVAL.
J. C. BOYER, - - Tailor,
Has now located himself at No 16 Central Street (up one flight over Johnson's harness shop) where he will be pleased to wait upon his former patrons and welcome many new ones.
I am truly thankful to the friends who have so long favored me with their patronage, and with experienced workmen I shall endeavor to merit the custom of all desiring good work at reasonable prices C. BOYER.
dec14

HUMPHREY'S
Homœopathic Remedies
FOR SALE BY
Caldwell Sweet & Bro.,
NO. 2 MAIN ST.
jan26 eod

Lubin's Extracts.
All the leading odors for sale by the ounce at
SWEET'S,
NO. 2 MAIN ST.
jan28

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that I shall apply to the Legislature of the State of Maine at the next session for a renewal and amendment of the charter of the Oldtown Water Power and Manufacturing Company granted by an act of the Legislature of said State by an act approved February 22 1871 and extended by an act approved February 12, 1875
CHAS. V. FLORO
Bangor Jan 28, 82 1m jan29

D. P. HEATH
Has his nice, large Omnibus on runners, and is ready to attend parties at low prices Will carry twenty persons.
jan26 1w

CENTENNIAL 160° OIL.
Especially adapted for use in Oil Stoves and Student Lamps
CENTENNIAL 160 Fire Test SAFETY OIL Maverick Oil Co. 618 Broad St. Boston.

FRY'S
COCOA EXTRACT,
EPPS'
PREPARED COCOA
BAKER'S
BREAKFAST COCOA,
And Menier's
Chocolate and Cocoa,
—AT—
CHAS. DWINNELL'S.
jan21

STOVE LININGS
I am prepared to furnish stoves put up in bags and lots to suit They are the best kindlings in the market, making less dirt and easy to kindle
C. L. SNOW,
Dealer in Wood and Charcoal,
88 BROAD STREET.
jan18 1m

ARTISTS!
The Greatest Bargain
ever offered in Bangor.
Lot 1--5000 yds. at 2 1-2 cts per yd
Lot 2--5000 " 17 " "
Lot 3--10,000 " 25 " "
Lot 4--1000 " 37 1-2 " "
—ALSO—
One case 10-4 Wamsutta Cottons, in long remnants, VERY CHEAP.
C. W. STEVENS.
Bangor, Feb 1, 1882 1w

FOUND.
A small sum of money The owner can have the same by calling on O P Frost, Exchange Barbers Shop French Street
feb1 2t

J. F. Parkhurst & Son,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PARKHURST'S SLEDS.
The LARGEST STOCK and FINEST in New England, which we shall
Sell Cheap for Sixty Days,
to make room for 10,000 more we are making
20 CENTRAL ST.,
BANGOR, - - - - MAINE
dec31

CREAM SAGE CHEESE,
Mixed Nuts, Nuts that are Not Mixed, Nuts Waiting to be Mixed, at
FRED T. HALL & CO.'S.
jan2

Trustees' Notice.
A meeting of the Bondholders (under mortgage of the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad Company to Richard P Buck and Trustees dated Nov 10th, 1868) to the foreclosure of which will be perfected Feb 7th 1882, and who will be by force of law as for that date a new corporation) will be holden at the office of Newall B Swazey, Bucksport, in the County of Hancock, State of Maine, on MONDAY the sixth day of February, A D 1882 at 2 o'clock P M for the purpose of adopting measures for calling the first meeting of said Corporation
RICHARD P BUCK,
NEWALL B SWAZEY Trustees
Bucksport Jan 16, 1882 td jan26

Popping Corn,
—AT—
A. R. GOULD & CO.'S,
100 EXCHANGE ST.
jan18

REMOVAL.
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Has now located himself at No 16 Central Street (up one flight over Johnson's harness shop) where he will be pleased to wait upon his former patrons and welcome many new ones.
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dec14

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Homœopathic Remedies
FOR SALE BY
Caldwell Sweet & Bro.,
NO. 2 MAIN ST.
jan26 eod

Lubin's Extracts.
All the leading odors for sale by the ounce at
SWEET'S,
NO. 2 MAIN ST.
jan28

NOTICE.
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CHAS. V. FLORO
Bangor Jan 28, 82 1m jan29

D. P. HEATH
Has his nice, large Omnibus on runners, and is ready to attend parties at low prices Will carry twenty persons.
jan26 1w

CENTENNIAL 160° OIL.
Especially adapted for use in Oil Stoves and Student Lamps
CENTENNIAL 160 Fire Test SAFETY OIL Maverick Oil Co. 618 Broad St. Boston.

"THE DEPOT"
Is Where You Should Go
THE BANGOR SHIRT MFG.
Custom Work Made to Order in First-Class Style.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods a Specialty.
ROBINSON & AREY,
feb2

Entertainments.

SEBIN'S ORCHESTRA
will give the
SECOND CONCERT
—AT—
G. A. R. HALL,
Friday Evening, February 3d.
Refreshments will be served
For those who do not dance other amusements will be provided
Tickets may be had of F A Chamberlain Thomas T. Tabor, Charles E Getchell and Paul R Seavey
Members of the Post can purchase tickets at the door
feb2 sn

The Ladies of St. Mary's Catholic Church
WILL GIVE A
COFFEE PARTY
—AT—
CITY HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB 2
The exhibition on the stage will consist of a varied programme, an interesting feature of which will be the appearance of a company of the
PENOBSCOT TRIBE OF INDIANS,
in their primitive costume illustrating the custom of Indian life in ancient times
Refreshments will be served
feb2 W&Sh sn

Given by the Ladies in aid of the
Young Men's Christian Association
Will be held in
NOROMBEGA HALL,
February 2d and 3d.
THURSDAY'S PROGRAMME
An English Tea Party at 6 P M
Supper will be served in Japanese English Antiquarian and Paperacious Booths by ladies in costume
At 8 o'clock Longfellow's Poem,
"The Courtship of Miles Standish"
Will be read by Prof Kingsbury and illustrated by TABLEAUX VIVANTS
FRIDAY'S PROGRAMME.
At 1 P M,
Kate Greenaway Party.
More than SIXTY CHILDREN will appear in the quaint KATE GREENAWAY costumes now so popular
Supper from 5 to 7.30
At 7 30 o'clock
Will be presented a series of KATE GREENAWAY and MOTHER GOOSE pictures all the characters to be taken by children
A room will be fitted up for ARCHERY GAMES In addition to the usual Tea got there will be a PRIZE TREE
Admission 25 cents Children under 15 years of age, 15 cents
Ladies from the West Side will supply the tables on Thursday
Ladies from the East Side on Friday
jan30 sn td

Music Hall.
The Ladies Select Class is postponed one week
PER ORDER
jan30 sn

Social Dance.
At Tyler Stand West Bangor THURSDAY evening February 2 Omnibus starts from Hodgkins Coach Stand at 7 45 prompt
jan30 sn

NOROMBEGA HALL.
Monday Evening, Feb. 6, 1882
Dramatic, Pathetic, Humorous, And Dialect Reader,
—AND—
Impersonator of Celebrities in Costume
Acknowledged by the press and public as one of the most popular and gifted Readers of the day, with
Miss Ella M Chamberlin Boston,
WHISTLING SOLOIST,
who creates unbounded enthusiasm and fairly electrifies the audience with her delightful songs
F. S. DAVENPORT, - PIANIST
Tickets, 35 50 and 75 cents
Sale opens at D Bugbee & Co's, Monday morning, Jan 30th, 1882
jan21 td

BANGOR
Staining Works.
(ENTRANCE
Just Below Parkhurst's Trunk Factory.
Main Street.
Open Afternoons and Evenings
From 1 on 1 5 P M., and 7 until 10 P M
SEASON TICKETS
Ladies Gents $3 00
Gents 3 50
Family, $6 00 to $10 00
Admission 15 cents, except on Band nights
School children admitted Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for 10 cents
MR ROBINSON will have charge of the Rink with competent assistance
jan4 sn tf

LOST!
A Gold Locket containing hair, and marked with initials "O H S" Will the finder please bring it to
N S. HARLOW.
4 Smith Block jan25

The annual meeting of the Penobscot Log Driving Company for the choice of officers and the transaction of other business, will be held at the Penobscot Exchange in Bangor, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon At the above named meeting the company will determine whether the drive in the "West Branch" this year shall be made by the Company or let at auction. If the Company decide to let the drive, the Directors of said company will put the same up at auction at the office of the Treasurer of said Company in Bangor, on Wednesday, the 15th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon
Per order of Directors.
ABRAM MOOR, Clerk, P. L. D. C.
Bangor, Jan 28th, 1882.
jan28 td

Lost.
Chatelaine watch, with portion of Chatelaine attached. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at
EXCHANGE HOTEL OFFICE.

$2 50 EACH,
For Sale by
Thomas Jenness & Son.
jan28

For Rent.
A desirable tenement, within walk of the Postoffice Inquire at F Market Square.

The Best Assortment of
TEA
And LOWEST Prices
—AT—
TEA WHITE'S.
jan30

If You Want a Really Good Salad
One the exquisite flavor of which will your mouth long and pleasantly remember Harlow's Drug Store

At Harlow's Drug Store a new supply of English Glycerine and Honey Soaps
Holy Land Olive Soap!
Lubin's and Condray richly perfumed soaps.
Handkerchief Perfumes in bulk.
Sachet Powders, the finest known.
Farina's 4711 Cologne, and a fine line of Tooth and other Toilet Brushes Combs, Razor Strops, Cosmetics, Lotions and Powders

At Harlow's Drug Store a full assortment
India Rubber Goods
for Nursers and Sick Rooms including Water overshoes and Foot Warmers

At Harlow's Drug Store you can get the
True Butter Color,
genuine shade of June Butter
jan1

BEATS.
WM T WOOD & CO'S celebrated Ice Tools hand or promptly furnished at manufacturers lowest prices

WOOD
AGENT,
Front Street.
jan 3

NO. 2 WHEELBARROWS
Received by
D. BUGBEE & CO.
jan 3 d&w

Jackson Adams,
Just Received by
Thompson & Kellogg.
jan27

BEST BRICKS
—AT—
CHAS YORK & CO'S
Nos 9 and 11 Granite Block, East Market
jan 4

I AM MANUFACTURING
FINE FRENCH
—AND—
American Confectionery,
—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
at the LOWEST PRICES in the State of Maine
No. 8 State Street
BANGOR
H. L. LANE
(Corner Opp)
dec23

ASSIGNEES' SALE
—OF—
Dirigo Slate Quarry.
Pursuant to order of the Supreme Court Cumberland County, State of Maine we the undersigned assignees of the
DIRIGO SLATE QUARRY COMPANY
will sell at public auction at the Exchange in Portland Maine on FRIDAY the 17th day March A D 1882 at two o'clock P M the real estate of the Dirigo Slate Quarry Company in the town of Monson County of Piscataquis Maine, embracing the well known VALLEY SLATE QUARRY on land also ALL BUILDINGS FIXTURES TOOLS AND ALL OTHER PERSONAL property whatever belonging to said company about said real estate and quarry in said road station of Abbot.
All said property, both real and personal, to be sold in one parcel subject to the payment of a mortgage to Mr Wendell Phillips of one hundred dollars ($100 00) on demand, and interest payable July 8th A D, 1882 Four hundred dollars and interest from July 8th 1881 at six per cent per annum payable quarterly.
Sale will be positive, and to the highest bidder Terms, ten (10) per cent cash at the time of the auctioneer, and balance in cash sale, payable at the office of Wm Phillips in said Portland
Among the appurtenances of the property sold in this sale, are two derricks, a steam hoisting engine and appurtenances, a locomotive engine and appurtenances, blacksmith tools and appurtenances, two steam engines and appurtenances, blacksmith tools and materials for the repairing of the Quarry
The real estate is the same as that conveyed to said Company by George A. Mathews and R Homer by deeds dated August 31 A D 1872, March 13, A D 1873, June 19 A D 1873, and W. A D, 1875, recorded in Piscataquis County Registry of Deeds, vol 64 pp 5, 122, and vol 74 p. 523.
Fuller information and a detailed list of property believed to be on hand, sold with the Quarry and included in the sale can be had upon application to F O Bailey & Co
The assignees will give, neither by notice of sale, nor by the list of property sold, nor by deed any warranty, express or implied, to the purchasers before bidding must satisfy themselves by all statements at the above named meeting the company will determine whether the drive in the "West Branch" this year shall be made by the Company or let at auction. If the Company decide to let the drive, the Directors of said company will put the same up at auction at the office of the Treasurer of said Company in Bangor, on Wednesday, the 15th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon
Per order of Directors.
ABRAM MOOR, Clerk, P. L. D. C.
Bangor, Jan 28th, 1882.
jan28 td

Notice.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bangor Boom Company will be holden at the office of C. G. Stearns & Co., on MONDAY Feb 6, 1882, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of officers and any other business legally before them
S. D. BENSON, Clerk
Bangor, Jan'y 27, 1882. td

Whig and Courier.
THURSDAY FEB 2

BY TELEGRAPH

MAINE NEWS

Small Pox on a Maine Boat
BOSTON Feb 1 Schooner Philadelphia to Pembroke Maine lay in the lower harbor yesterday with the crew suffering from confluent pox The patient was sent to the hospital by the port physician The vessel was fumigated and the crew vaccinated which the craft proceeded

Church Burned in Alfred
ALFRED Feb 1 The Methodist church here took fire at o'clock It took from the time discovered burning all night hours both floors but was put out by great exertions Damage about $1200 fully insured

A Machias Schooner Wrecked
MACHIAS, Feb 1 Schooner Walker, of Machias went ashore on the Rocks during the night The crew were rescued by a boat from the shore The vessel will probably go to pieces

Wreck of a Calais School Schooner
CALAIS Feb 1 Schooner Fanny Captain Kilpatrick from Windsor for Boston struck Sugar Loaf Ledge on the 31st and were all saved and landed safely on Campobello

Judge Webb's Commission
WASHINGTON Fe

Whig and Courier.

THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1882.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

Small Pox on a Maine Bound Vessel.

BOSTON, Feb. 1. Schooner Ida May, arriving in ballast for Pembroke, Maine, put into this harbor yesterday, with one of her crew suffering from confluent small pox. The patient was sent to the hospital on the port physician. The vessel was fumigated and the crew vaccinated, after which the vessel proceeded.

Church Burned in Alfred.

ALFRED, Feb. 1. Fire broke out in the Methodist church here this morning at 8 o'clock, from the furnace and was burning all night. It burned through the floor, but was put out by great effort. Damage about $1200; fully insured.

A Machias Schooner Wrecked.

MACHIAS, Feb. 1. Schooner Nettie Weaver, of Machias, went ashore on Toddy Head during the night. The crew were rescued by a boat from the light-house. The vessel will probably go to pieces.

Wreck of a Calais Schooner.

BOSTON, Feb. 1. Schooner Fannie Pike, of Calais, from Weehawken for Boston, struck Stag Rock at 9 p. m., on Minot's Ledge and went to pieces. The crew were rescued and landed at Boston light-house.

Judge Webb's Commission Signed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. The President signed the commission of Nathan Webb, Judge of the District of Maine.

Fire at Norway.

NORWAY, Feb. 1. The dwelling house and contents belonging to Alvin R. Cummings, of Norway, was burned last night; loss on furniture, insurance. It caught from a flue.

A Plea of Guilty.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 1. In the Supreme Court, Judge Barrows presiding, Mrs. Mary A. Chapman to day, Mrs. Mary A. Dunham for procuring an abortion, and Mrs. Perkins, indicted as accessory to the fact, were arraigned, and both pleaded guilty. They have not yet been sentenced.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. The President pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in response to the resolution of the Senate relative to a scale of compensation in South Carolina under the act of 1862 for collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts.

Petitions were presented by Senator Harrison from the officers of the Woman Suffrage Association of Missouri protesting against any legislation for the unconditional disenfranchisement of women in Utah and against the extension of polygamy; [illegible] in favor of the president and faculty of Yale College for reform in the civil service.

Bills from the committee on epidemic diseases were reported favorably with amendments, including that for the distribution of pure quinine to the people.

Senator Saunders asked unanimous consent to move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment to the 3 per cent. funding bill was defeated.

Mr. Sherman declares that if the Republicans should make part of the bill passed on the measure or surrender the whole great bill, as in his judgment it would be better to defeat the entire bill than to have it thus amended.

The Senate took up Mr. Morgan's pending resolution, calling for an authentic statement of the damage by the mixed claims commission relative to heavy ordnance purchased by the United States, and also calling for the testimony taken in the last Congress on the subject of heavy ordnance and armor plates, and the results to which they have been subjected. Mr. Morgan charged that the Department, with being controlled by a ring, and the object of the resolution was to sift the whole matter to the bottom. The resolution was laid aside informally without action.

The Senate took up the three per cent funding bill and Mr. Morgan advocated as an additional section an amendment as follows: That the agreement made with the holders of bonds of the United States since the adjournment of the Forty-sixth Congress, by which the rate of interest on such bonds is reduced to 3½ per centum per annum, is hereby in every respect ratified and confirmed, according to the terms and intent of said agreement.

A long debate followed, in the course of which Mr. Windom was severely criticised for having exceeded his legal authority in offering and giving per cent bonds at a premium, being in fact that such action was virtually making a new contract without the authority of law.

Mr. Windom in reply, recited the details of the funding operations, holding that his action had been entirely constitutional and legal. He admitted that the dates, numbers and rates of interest on these pieces of new bonds, and on the old bonds to be exchanged, with these exceptions, the contract was in all other respects the same. He added that the Government itself to pay 3½ when it authorized 5 and 6 per cent; the obligation to pay a lower rate was assumed when it contracted to pay a higher rate. The suggestion of Mr. Ingalls that the contract was modified by the insertion of the words "coupon" of the agreement, was a binding one on the Government.

The amendment was then adopted without a division. It was also a provision offered by Senator Davis of West Virginia, declaring that nothing in the act shall be construed as to authorize an increase of the public debt. The bill was reported to the Senate from the Committee of the Whole and the question was agreed to on the amendments. Mr. Sherman asked for a separate vote on Thurman's amendment, applying surplus revenues over $100,000,000 to the reduction of the public debt. Pending action on the matter the House concurrent resolution, fixing the 27th day of February as the day for the Garfield memorial services, was concurred in. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, offered a resolution setting apart Monday, the 27th of February, for Memorial services upon the late President, James A. Garfield; it was adopted.

Mr. Hill, of New Jersey, introduced a bill reducing the postage on letters and sealed packages to 2 cents for half an ounce or under, 4 cents for one and a half ounces and under two ounces, and for each additional ounce or fraction thereof two cents. Referred.

Under call of the committees bills for the erection of public buildings at Louisville, Ky., Rochester, N. Y., Minneapolis, Minn., and St. Joseph, Mo., were reported from the Committee on Public Buildings.

At the conclusion of the morning hour, the House at 12:50 went into Committee of the Whole. Mr. Calkins, of Indiana, addressed the Chair on the post office appropriation bill; Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, explained the provisions of the bill. The amount appropriated was $43,520,300, only $787,758 of which could come out of the general fund in the Treasury, since the estimated revenue of the Post Office Department amounted to $42,741,722. The Committee on Appropriations had cut down estimates of the Department in several particulars.

General debate having closed, the Committee rose without further action. Several voluntary changes in committee membership were announced, and the Speaker laid before the House a message from the President transmitting a communication from the Secretary of the Interior enclosing a letter from the Commissioner of Pensions giving the estimate of the amount which will be required annually to pay pensions for the next twenty-five years under certain conditions; referred. Also a letter from the Secretary of the Navy transmitting the report of the minority of the Board organized to consider the condition of the navy; referred. Adjourned.

LIST OF THE DEAD AND MISSING.

Narrow Escape of the Editors of the Observer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. The fire at Beekman street still smoulders. The dead are Ellen Bull (colored) and R. S. Davey, a printer, of the Scottish American office. The missing are Blaur, Mary A., compositor on the New York Observer; Joseph Cunningham, foreman of the New York Observer composing room; John Dempsey, engineer of the Scientific American; Gustave D. Dietrich, a draughtsman for Munn & Co.; Alfred W. Harris, assistant foreman in the New York Observer office; Edward R. Harris; Hayman, agent of St. Louis Publishing Co.; Henry P. Johnson, compositor on the Scottish American; E. S. Mailler, clerk for Mr. Todd, counsellor at law; D. A. McCormick, boss painter, at work in the building at the time of the fire; Mary J. O'Connor, employed on the third floor; Wm. L. Sands; Mary Smith, employed on third loor; Wm. Stubbs, employed in the office of the Scientific American as a photographer of patent models; Robert Treadway, a compositor on the New York Observer.

The injured are Robert Bowie, a compositor on the Scottish American, badly burned in the face, neck and arms; he probably will recover. He is at the Chambers street hospital. Bowie was told by Mr. Stuart, editor and publisher of the Scottish American, to run as the building was on fire and Bowie did so, first getting his coat and hat and after stumbling through flames and smoke and falling through a staircase partially burned, was picked almost insensible by the firemen. Col. Landers D. Bruce, editor of Turf, Field and Farm, was burned slightly on the right side of his face and his whiskers and eyebrows were singed. Leslie Coombs Bruce, son of Col. Bruce, left hand burned; Charles F. Harris, severely burned about the face and hands; he is a compositor in the New York Observer office and is a nephew of the missing man Alfred W. Harris; Edward Moore, foreman of the Scottish American composing room, was badly burned about the face and hands, but he will recover; Walter Norris, employed by J. W. Johnston, injuries slight. Two employes of the New York Observer, were burned about the face and head; their names and residences were refused; they went home. Charles White, of San Francisco, proprietor of the Pacific Newspaper Publishing Co., whiskers and eyebrows burned.

Coroner Hermann will impanel a jury to-day and investigate the cause of the fire. Rev. E. D. G. Prime and Dr Stoddart, editors of the Observer, saved themselves by climbing out of windows and clambering along the signs till they reached a window in the Times office.

NEW YORK.

A Foot of Snow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. The snow here is about a foot on the level. Horse railroad travel is much impeded. On Long Island the snow was very severe and the snow is 16 inches deep. All the mails are behind time. There is considerable ice in the rivers and bay, but navigation is not much impeded thereby.

Adjusting Insurance.

Various insurance companies having insurance on the New York Rubber Belting and Packing Company held a meeting to-day and appointed a committee to adjust.

Bravery Rewarded.

The American Humane Society has awarded a medal to Chas. Right, the heroic boatback, for saving life at the fire yesterday.

Death from Eating Molasses Candy.

Bessie Traver, eleven years of age, died in Brooklyn yesterday from eating molasses candy made in a copper boiler. Another little schoolmate barely escaped with her life from the same cause.

Mayor Low's Appointments.

Mayor Low, of Brooklyn, has made the following appointments: Commissioner of city works, Ripley Ropes Republican; fire commissioner, J. W. Partridge, Republican; police commissioner Gen. A. Jourdan, Republican; president of board of assessors, John Disblow, Republican; commissioner of health, Dr. Joseph H. Raymond, Republican; department of buildings, Wm. H. Gaylord, Republican; commissioner of excise, Richard Lauer, Democrat, and Thos. T. Evans, Republican.

The Legislature—No Speaker Yet.

ALBANY, Feb. 1. A bill was introduced in the State Senate to-day exempting race tracks where races are in progress from pool laws. The Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

The Assembly took three ballots for Speaker to-day and adjourned till to-morrow. A Democratic caucus will be held this afternoon.

A $100,000 Fire—One Man Killed.

LOCKPORT, Feb. 1. There was a large fire here last night, involving the loss of one life and the injury of several firemen, and a pecuniary damage aggregating to $100,000 or more. The flour mills of Thornton & Chesbro, Arnold & Little and Oliver Gibson were burned, and at one time the entire block on the north side of Main street was threatened. Assistant Chief Engineer George Woods was cut off by firefiend compelled as a last hope to jump from a sixth story window. He was killed almost instantly.

ALBANY, Feb. 1. The Legislative (Democratic) caucus this p.m. appointed a committee to confer with the Tammany members as to a permanent or temporary organization of the Assembly.

Agricultural Convention.

The first annual convention of the American Agricultural Associations began here to-day with about seventy delegates present. The session was chiefly devoted to the annual address of President Sprague on agricultural topics.

After recess the election of officers for the ensuing year was held, N. T. Sprague, of Vermont, was chosen President. The list of Vice Presidents is very large and includes the following: J. G. Smith, Vermont; R. Hazard, Rhode Island; M. C. Fernald, Maine; Natt Head, New Hampshire.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Pardon Asked for an Embezzler.

BOSTON, Feb. 1. A hearing was held by Gov. Long and Council this morning on the petition of Charles P. Stickney, of Fall River, for pardon from the State Prison. Stickney was convicted in 1879 for embezzlement of $60,000 and was sentenced for five years.

The petition was signed by a large number of the leading men of Fall River, Worcester and other parts of the State. It includes the names of Congressman Hoar, ex-Governor Rice, ex-Councillor Williams of Worcester, the latter being present and speaking in Stickney's behalf. Among those present from Fall River to urge the petition were Mayor Bailey, Postmaster Greene, Stephen C. Wrightington and Spencer Borden. Mr. Wellington Stickney, former partner and the heaviest individual loser by his embezzlement, also urged the pardon.

The grounds of the petition was the excessive punishment, the severest penalty having been imposed for a first offence. That the offence had been atoned for by the time already served in prison, and good behavior in prison, and that the community and prisoner would be benefitted by the pardon. The case was ably presented by A. S. Jennings of Fall River. There were no protests made at the hearing, but it is understood that J. A. Bowen and Leander Bowen, both injured parties, of Fall River, had written protests.

The Small Pox.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 1. Isaac B. Lowell, of West Springfield, a member of the Legislature, has varioloid. Mrs. Sullivan, of Holyoke, was taken with small pox to-day. There is a new case at Kitteneague.

Death of a Centenarian.

BOSTON, Feb. 1. Mrs. Catharine Branch died in this city to-day in her 1[illegible]2th year.

The Snow Storm.

PROVINCETOWN, Feb. 1. The snow storm of Tuesday night was the most violent of the season, accompanied by a gale from the N. E. Tug Hercules, which arrived from Woods Holl, towed in schooner Belle Hardy, with the loss of all her ibs. Barkentine Henry Norwall made the harbor this morning and anchored near Truro shore. Schooners Bill Stowe, Lucy D., pilot boat No. 1 and steamer Franconia, are in port safe. A three-masted schooner is at anchor near Billingsgate Point; supposed to be the Sophia Krantz. Large crowd assembled on the beach to see the dismasted schooner as she was seen lying to off in the bay, one with the loss of her bloom. Telegraphic communication is cut off.

A Locomotive Boiler Bursts.

WOODS HOLL, Feb. 1. As the four o'clock train on the Old Colony Railroad was nearing Falmouth the boiler of the engine burst, badly wrecking the engine. The engineer and fireman had a narrow escape.

WASHINGTON.

The Arctic Explorers.

GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. Hunt received the following this morning:

St. Petersburg, Feb.

Danenhower telegraphs, "Report my arrival with nine seamen, sick, but better. De Long is traced to a definite locality for which Melville and the Russians are searching ardently. If Clipp is not found before spring, may I charter a steamer and search the coast and islands between Rivers Olenek and Kolyma? If yes, send two active live officers to assist. The co-operation by authorities is hearty and intelligent." DANENHOWER.

Secretary Hunt's Reply—Two Officers to be Sent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. The following telegram was sent this afternoon through Minister Hoffman at St. Petersburg:

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. Two officers will be sent; if your health admits remain and continue the search for missing parties.

"HUNT, Secretary."

It will be noticed that nothing is said about the request for authority to charter a steamer, that question being held under advisement. The selection of the two officers to be sent to Russia will be made this afternoon.

General Grant and the Peruvian Schemes.

More intimate knowledge of the facts connected with the Peruvian claims is likely to show that Gen. Grant is quite as deserving of censure as Shipherd and Hoffnut, or at least as much as Shipherd, for both Grant and Shipherd are private citizens. Gen. Grant, unless he was grossly misrepresented by Shipherd, was one of the original promoters of the mines scheme. His name was freely used by Shipherd in support of his interests, and it is known that he was to be one of the famous 200 who hoped to secure the influence of the United States Government to further their private ends. The State Department suppressed 200 names that appear in the Shipherd correspondence. Of these forty-five were or private firms, the rest were of public men. If there were any Congressmen engaged as attorneys their names will undoubtedly be soon made public, as the President is quite willing that Congress shall have the information if, after being informed as to its nature, the list shall be demanded.

The Peruvian Company.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. Robert Christy, attorney for John C Landreau, filed a letter with the State Department on the 28th inst., making certain representations on behalf of his client and in which he refers to the report that Landreau is connected with the Peruvian Co. Christy says: "The so-called Peruvian Co. never at any time had any interest in, control over or authority in any matter whatever to represent Landreau in respect to this claim, before your department or elsewhere."

Statements from the Treasury by warrants during January were as follows: On account of civil and miscellaneous, $5,451,049 54; war, $3,342,870 46; navy, $1,147,905 49; interior Indians, $842,536 02; interior pensions, $2,422,186 00. The above does not include payments on account of interest or principal of the public debt of the U. S.

Nominations by the President.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Wm. H. Armstrong, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissioner of Railroads; United States Attorneys, John S. Runnells, for the district of Iowa; Marlon C. Burch, for the district of Michigan; Hugh J. Campbell, for the Territory of Dakota.

The Straw Bond Trial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. No material progress was made in the Straw Bond Star Route trial to day and the court adjourned till to-morrow.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. The public debt statement issued to-day, shows a total debt of $1,998,538,344 32; decrease of debt during January, $12,978,836 36; decrease since June 30th, 1881, $88,035,921 23; total cash in the Treasury, $246,124,468.39.

The Exhibition of Guiteau's Remains—Mr. Scoville Sees no Objection Thereto.

In answer to an inquiry as to the truth of the reported arrangement for an exhibition of Guiteau's remains after death, Mr Scoville said he saw no objection to such an arrangement. Guiteau's relatives, he said, would apply the proceeds to charitable purposes. Mr. Scoville says he has received few responses to his published appeal, and some small contributions. It is the general opinion, however, that he will abandon the case if his motion is denied by Judge Cox, Friday.

Mrs. Scoville Objects.

CHICAGO Feb. 1. Mrs. Scoville denies emphatically that she has given consent to any arrangement looking to the exhibition of Guiteau's body after death. She characterizes the proposition as monstrous.

Payment of Interest.

The Treasury to-day commenced the payment of quarterly interest as follows: continued 5's and semi-annual interest on the 3 6's District of Columbia bonds. The interest on the former amounts to about $3,508,000.

CANADA.

American Breeding Cattle to be Admitted to Canada.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1. The Government officials have received a cable dispatch from the colonial office announcing that the Imperial Privy Council has removed the restrictions placed upon the importation of American breeding cattle into Canada. American breeding cattle can now be admitted upon the same terms as cattle imported from other infected countries which are subject to a quarantine of 90 days. The quarantine stations for this purpose will be established at such principal points as will meet the requirements of the traffic.

THE JEANNETTE PARTY.

Herald Dispatch from Lieut. Danenhower.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. The Herald has the following:

PARIS, Jan. 31. Lieut. Danenhower telegraphs me the following: Irkutsk, Jan. 21. Lieut. DeLong's party has been traced to a definite locality on the banks of the Lena. Engineer Melville and the Russians are searching ardently. I am acting under positive orders and will hear investigation. Lieut. Clipp's little boat has not been seen since the September gale, which doubtless swamped her. If she is not found before spring I will charter steamer Lena and search the coast between rivers Olenek and Kolyma. Jack Coles has been an invalid since October.

The Jeannette entered the ice near Herald Island, Sept. 6, 1879. Her forefoot was twisted. From the 1st of January we pumped for eighteen months. She was crushed and sank June 12, lat. 76 15 north and long. 156 20 east. Sled conveyed the Jeannette, Henrietta and Bennett Islands. We made a retreat over the ice to New Siberia Island, thence in boats to Lenadeta. Engineer Melville was given charge of my boat by DeLong. I was blind. Hearty and intelligent help was rendered by the Russians. Everything possible is being done.

(Signed) JOHN W. DANENHOWER.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

A Schooner Ashore.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 1. Schooner Water Spirit, of Gloucester, Capt. Marden, went on the rocks near Wallins Sands during the thick snow storm last night. She lies in a bad position and is pounding considerably. The U. S. steamer Leyden will go to her assistance.

Bequest to Dartmouth College.

The will of the late E. W. Stoughton, ex-Minister to Russia leaves a bequest of $2000 to the Trustees of the Medical School connected with Dartmouth College to complete the collection of the Pathological Museum founded by him. The bulk of his estate goes to his widow.

THE PROPOSED PEACE CONGRESS

HIS LETTER PROPOSING SAME SURREPTITIOUSLY OBTAINED AND IMPROPERLY PUBLISHED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. The following letter was sent this evening to the agent of the New York Associated Press:

"I deem it due to justice to make a brief statement which I ask you to transmit to papers of your association to-night. Monday morning last, January 30, I addressed the following note to the President of the United States:

"My dear Mr. President: As Mr. Frelinghuysen has made allusion to the proposed congress of American nations in the despatch which he has made public, and as the scope and design of that congress are greatly misunderstood and misrepresented, both at home and in Europe, I respectfully ask that you will direct the publication of the original invitation. I have the original draft myself, but of course I do not feel at liberty to use it without your permission. If you do not wish to order its formal official publication, will you kindly grant me leave to use my copy at my discretion?

Very sincerely,

JAMES G. BLAINE."

"In the afternoon of the same day the President sent his private secretary to my residence with a verbal message that he saw no objection to granting my request but he had referred my note to the Secretary of State. Yesterday I received a message from the chief clerk of the State Department that Frelinghuysen would publish the despatch when called for by Congress. This morning I wrote a note to Senator Windom, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Relations, asking that he would introduce a resolution calling for the correspondence.

"When the New York papers arrived I found the document, though with many errors, published in the N. Y. Herald. I understand it has been published in one paper in each of several large cities. The despatch was obtained surreptitiously, from whom or by whom I do not know. It was, no doubt, hastened to partial publication in order to deprive it of the wider advantages of the Associated Press which I was anxious to secure for it in order that the misrepresentation concerning the invitation to the Peace Congress might be definitely corrected.

Very Respectfully,

JAMES G. BLAINE."

MINNESOTA.

Trouble with Railroad Strikers.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 1. A special from Superior says: In one of the drunken rows among the laborers of the Air Line road, Murphy, a Canadian, was fatally stabbed. The men are causing serious trouble in Superior and vicinity, although work is offered them on the Northern Pacific and other roads. Many of them refuse to go and express a determination to remain until they get their pay. In the meantime the country is furnishing them with provisions, which is a severe drain on its resources, but it is feared if the supply should be stopped a riot will ensue.

VIRGINIA.

Frightfully Fatal Family Feud—Two Mothers and Their Two Sons Killed.

DANVILLE, Feb. 1. During an affray between the King and Slate families, near this place, last evening, "Old Mother Slate," Mrs. King, Geo. Slate and Thos. King, sons of the women, were all fatally wounded. Pistols and knives were freely used.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Large Check.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1. Probably the largest check ever issued in Pennsylvania was drawn to-day by Drexel & Co., and sent to the State Treasury to pay for State bonds recently bid for by that firm. The amount of the check was $6,767,766 75.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Discount and Rate of Interest.

BERLIN, Feb. 1. The Imperial Bank of Germany has raised discount to 6 and rate of interest on advances to 7 per cent.

Suicide of a Banker.

A leading banker of Hanover has suicided owing to the financial crisis.

Russian Scheme to Annex Corea.

LONDON, Feb. 1. The St. Petersburg Standard says: "The Government of Russia is contemplating the annexation of Corea, on the ground of the insecurity of the Russian possessions in the Pacific and the warlike position of China. Japan favors the plan and it is calculated that the United States will not interfere in favor of China, in consequence of the bad feeling against the Chinese prevalent in California."

Twelve Lives Lost.

Only twelve persons lost their lives by the burning of a reservoir at Calais, Monday.

The Garmes.

LONDON, Feb. 1. Hanlan was afloat twice yesterday. His progress toward a good condition is very satisfactory. Boyd has rather hindered by stormy weather in the north last week, but is proceeding well. He is within eight pounds of his rowing weight.

Gambetta's Movements.

A Paris despatch says that Gambetta will go to Nice on Wednesday and will not present the projects for reform.

Programme of the New French Cabinet.

PARIS, Feb. 1. In the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, M. De Freycinet read the programme of the new Cabinet. It set forth that the policy of the Government will be one, above all calculated to establish peace in the minds of the people; and at home and abroad it will be firm and conciliatory. A bill will be submitted sanctioning the right of association, while maintaining the rights of the State. The revision of the Constitution ought to be postponed until the expiration of the term of the present Legislature. The judicial, military and educational reforms initiated by the late Cabinet will be pursued with. The efforts of the Cabinet will be directed to giving an impetus to labor. Nations do not live by politics but by business. The Government does not intend to propose compulsory conversion of the debt or purchase of railways by the State. No effort will be spared to arrive at a definite solution of tariff questions and for moral and intellectual improvement of the people.

De Freycinet's Speech.

De Freycinet concludes his exposition of the policy of the new Cabinet by appealing to the Chambers to give the Government their confidence. His speech was received with cheers. M. Say announced that the budget presented by his predecessor would be withdrawn. Andrieux gave notice that he would, Thursday, submit a proposal looking to the amelioration of the condition of Paris and Lyons bourses. A grant of 6,000,000 francs for military expenses in Tunis during February and March, of 1882 was subsequently voted. The extreme left intend to interpellate the Government. In the Senate the Government's declaration of policy was applauded. The Senate will proceed to the election of a President in place of Say, Thursday.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPT OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Feb. 2—(1 A. M.)

Indications.

For New England: Clearing weather; winds mostly westerly; stationary or higher temperature and pressure.

SINS OF THE FATHERS VISITED ON THE CHILDREN.

Physicians say that scrofulous taint cannot be eradicated; we deny it "in toto." If you go through a thorough course of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, your blood will get as pure as you can wish. Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents. d&wlwjan30

"MOTHER HAS RECOVERED"

wrote an Illinois girl to her Eastern relatives. "She took bitters for a long time but without any effect. So when she heard of the virtues of Kidney-Wort she got a box and it has completely cured her; she can do as much work now as she could before we moved West. Since she has got well everyone about here is taking it." See ad. ans3

LOCAL MATTERS.

See advertisement "dog lost."

Another beautiful day yesterday.

Several ice companies are cutting this week.

Commenced snowing about one o'clock this morning.

There will be a dance at the Tyler stand this evening.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Robinson & Arey.

"Temperance Bugle" this evening in Bangor Division No. 14, S. of T., in Concert Hall.

The Grand Lodge of Maine, Knights of Honor, will meet at Portland, on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 4 P. M.

Mr. W. A. Stoddard, of Camden, N. Y., the great mail route contractor, is in the city looking after some of his routes in this section.

POLICE COURT. A. J. Andrews, for drunkenness, was yesterday fined $4 and costs. Henry O'Neil was fined $3 and costs for the same offence.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the First Baptist chapel this afternoon at three o'clock. Prayer meeting at four, to which all interested are invited.

A very interesting exhibition is to be given by the school at Brewer Village, in a few days, the proceeds to go towards paying for an organ for the Sunday School of the place.

During the month of January the carriers delivered 28,556 letters, 7,602 postal cards, and 15,433 papers, and collected 32,032 letters, 10,885 postal cards, and 4,042 papers.

PERSONAL. Daniel P. Wingate, Esq., who has been confined to the house for some time, is, we are pleased to learn, rapidly improving and expects to be out in a day or two.

The annual meeting of the Hammond Street Church Society will be held on Monday, the 5th inst., at half-past two in the afternoon, instead of at half-past seven, as previously announced.

The contract for plumbing in the new Opera House was yesterday awarded to Messrs. Getchell, Leighton & Co., of this city. The job will be quite an extensive one, as the builders intend to have all the latest improvements.

The Pullman train was half an hour late yesterday morning. The New York mail was missed in consequence of trains being delayed by the storm. The Pullman which had been in the storm all the way ran out of it at Brunswick.

As the express train from Boston was nearing this city last evening an accident of some kind happened to the engine. Another engine was sent out from this station and the train was brought in, arriving about an hour late.

In his "Land of the Midnight Sun" Paul du Chaillu sings the praises of Miss Williams and the Misses Cutler, a trio of Maine girls, the only ladies who have ever penetrated Norway to the falls of Ringedale. They registered in a farm house near by, in 1862.

Mr. Geo. Moody, who has been teaching a class in singing at Orrington, is to give a concert this evening at Orrington Corner. Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Wasgatt, and Messrs. Holden and Moody will be the soloists, with Miss Abby Garland as pianist.

Robberies at Northport having been renewed of late, a man has been employed as a watchman to guard the property at that place. He will remain there all the time, and having a powerful dog as a companion and being well armed, marauders will do well to give Northport a wide berth in future.

A PECULIAR CASE. The Kennebec Journal says: A young man from New Portland was recently committed to the Insane Hospital. His case is a peculiar one. A short time since he purchased between two and three thousand acres of land and sold the same a few hours afterwards at a clear profit of $2,000. His head was completely turned by this result of his speculation in land, and when brought to the Hospital he was busily engaged in selling counties and States.

DECEASED, Willard Devereux, died at North Castine, on Friday, Jan. 27, aged seventy-one years one month and twelve days. Mr. Devereux was respected and honored by all who knew him. A man of the strictest moral integrity and clear judgment, his advice was sought after and followed. For the past fourteen months he has suffered intense agony almost constantly from neuralgia of the muscles, during which time he has borne his terrible sufferings with the greatest Christian fortitude.

OUR WATER POWER. Hon. John L. Cutler, a member of the committee appointed by the Water Board to secure the services of some competent engineer to examine the dam and water power, under order of the city council, left this city on Tuesday night for the purpose above indicated. Mr. Cutler proposes to consult Mr. Francis, of Lowell, an eminent engineer, and obtain from this gentleman such information and advice as may be deemed important. Other prominent engineers will also be consulted.

NOTES FROM GARLAND. Our Garland correspondent writes that a little three year old son of J. B. Reed came near causing a conflagration and losing his own life by going into his parents' sleeping room, shutting the door, and by means of some matches setting fire to some dresses and a bag of rags. Fortunately another boy heard a noise in the room and entering found it full of smoke and the little fellow nearly suffocated. A few pails of water extinguished the flames.——Rev. J. B. Wood and wife celebrated their silver wedding last Friday evening. The presents received were many and costly.——The young people are beginning a dancing school at Knight's Hall.——Sleighing is good and the woodhaulers busy.

NEW PASSENGER CARS. The Eastern Railroad are equipping their passenger train running between Portland and Boston with elegant new cars manufactured at their own shops. The two first ones came in on the evening train Tuesday. They are finished in California Redwood, of Eastlake pattern and each have Queen Anne seats, large windows with heavy damask curtains and are lighted with eight large lamps. Everything about them is arranged as convenient as possible and they contain all the latest improvements. They have the Baker steam heating apparatus, the manufacturers of which claim that the cars containing them may be placed in any position and no fire will escape. In addition to the regular stove coal, a bolted grate protects the fire. To further insure against fire and to assist in escaping from wrecked cars, a box of tools, containing axes, crowbars, water pails, etc., is carried in the baggage car of each train, and a Babcock chemical fire extinguisher is kept charged for instant use. All the trains on this road are to be equipped in a like manner.

Messrs. Andrews and Kimball, of this city, will furnish the music for the assembly at Oldtown, Friday evening next.

PERSONAL. We are pleased to learn that Miss Addie Landers, of this city, the accomplished accountant, who was engaged in the U. S. Pension office in Bangor up to the time of its discontinuance, and who has since been employed upon the pension work for Maine in the Concord, N. H., office, has been appointed by ex-Governor Connor as Clerk of the new Pension Agency for the State, established at Augusta. We cordially congratulate Miss Landers, and all who have business with the pension office will be glad to know that she is to continue the duties which she so efficiently performs.

OBITUARY. The death of Daniel Oates, at his residence on the Pleasant road, in this city, on Tuesday evening, is announced. Born in Thorndike in 1828, the deceased came to this city when he was twenty years of age. He was a carpenter by trade and well known as a skillful workman. Among many buildings in this city which stand as monuments of his abilities as a mechanic, may be mentioned the Penobskeag Block, which was built under his superintendence. He served as a volunteer from this city in the late war, his record being that of a good soldier. He was also a highly respected member of Post Beale, G. A. R. He was formerly the senior member of the firm of Oates & Lane. Mr. Oates had been in ill health a long time, his sickness eventually producing blindness. For the last six months he has been unable to do anything. Deceased leaves a wife and five children, nearly all of whom have grown up. His age was fifty-four years, one month and twenty days.

EAST CORINTH NOTES. *Mr. Editor:* Farmers in this vicinity are taking advantage of the fine weather and sledding to get up their wood, and to fill their ice houses, etc.——By careful estimate we find that fifteen thousand bushels of apples at least were used in the various mills in this town in making cider this season; as it takes about nine bushels of apples to make one barrel of cider, the whole amount made is quite one thousand six hundred and seventy-five barrels; or fifty-three thousand six hundred gallons of cider, which at ten cents a gallon, amounts to the sang sum of five thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.——Considerable feeling is being manifested here against one F. J. Phillips, agent of the Bangor *Messenger*, by the few victims he induced to subscribe for that paper by misrepresentation.——A revival meeting was commenced here immediately after the close of the week of prayer, and has been continued with good results. All societies fraternally united and the meetings conducted by Revs. Messrs. Page and Brown have been of unusual interest; so much so, as to cause thirty at least to indicate a determination to lead a better life, and still the good work is going on.

"SAVED." The Lewiston *Journal* is responsible for the following: At one of the local temperance meetings, Sunday, a speaker, in dwelling upon the degradation caused by the appetite for liquor, said he knew a man who drank to such an extent that his whole person seemed impregnated with alcohol; his lungs, even, became so charged with it that in blowing out a candle one day his breath took fire, as if it were naptha. At the conclusion of these remarks, a bleary-eyed and ragged man staggered forward from the rear of the hall. The audience room was packed. People standing in the aisles made a passage way for the groping inebriate. All present thought another reformation was to come and that the trembling old toper was on his way forward to sign the iron-clad pledge. The people on the stage stood ready to welcome him gladly. The besotted and rum-poisoned appearance of the old fellow made a sad and pitiful impression on the crowd, and the utmost silence prevailed. He pushed his way along to the place where the last speaker sat. With a tremulous voice and swaying body he said: "My frien' (hic) I want to shake hands with you. You've saved me (hic.) (Applause from the audience.) I'll swear to ye, (hic) stranger that I'll never blow out another candle's long as I live." The benches could not help exploding in roars of laughter at this quaint and unexpected climax, although the scene furnished another terrible warning of the dangers of intemperance.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lawrence Barrett.

To the many large and brilliant audiences in Bangor that have paid homage to genius may be added that which assembled at Norombega Hall last evening. This is not the first time Mr. Barrett has played in our city, the eminent tragedian having appeared here last winter when he gave his grand impersonation of "Cardinal Richelieu." To those who have been so fortunate as to have seen and heard Mr. Barrett, it is unnecessary to say that few actors have ever exhibited a more correct conception of Shakespeare's grandest creations. The plays presented last evening were Shakespeare's play, "Merchant of Venice," and Robertson's comedy, "David Garrick." The following are the casts:

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

SHYLOCK	LAWRENCE BARRETT
Bassanio	Louis James
Antonio	Frederic Rock
Gratiano	Otis Skinner
Lorenzo	F. C. Mosley
Solanio	Charles Rolfe
Salarino	Chas. Hawthorne
Duke of Venice	J. W. Thompson
Balthazar	Albert Biddle
Tubal	C. Woodward
Old Gobbo	B. G. Rogers
Launcelot Gobbo	Chas. Plunkett
Leonardo	Nestor Lennon
Portia	Miss Kate Meek
Nerissa	Miss Clara Flagg
Jessica	Miss Addie Plunkett

DAVID GARRICK.

DAVID GARRICK	LAWRENCE BARRETT
Simon Ingot	B. G. Rogers
Squire Chivy	Chas. Plunkett
Mr. Brown	Chas. Rolfe
Mr. Smith	F. C. Mosley
Mr. Jones	Chas. Hawthorne
Thomas	Albert Biddle
George	Nestor Lennon
Ada Ingot	Miss Maria Wainwright
Mrs. Smith	Miss Clara Flagg
Miss Araminta Brown	Miss Addie Plunkett

In consequence of the late arrival of the train the performance did not commence until half-past eight, but the audience waited very patiently for the curtain to rise. To speak words of praise concerning Mr. Barrett's acting is like gilding refined gold. The plays last evening afforded a rare opportunity to witness a display of his versatility, the contrast between Shylock pleading for the full mess of the bond and David Garrick in the after-dinner scene at the house of Simon Ingot being of the broadest character. Mr. Barrett's support was very good, the entire cast being a strong one. The costumes were rich and appropriate, the plays ran smoothly, the applause was as generous as may be expected from a Bangor audience, and Mr. Barrett was called before the curtain at the close of the first play. The orchestra was led by Mr. Crombie.

Y. M. C. A. Entertainment.

The series of entertainments, given by the ladies of the several churches of this city, in aid of the Young Men's Christian Association, begins this afternoon. Supper will be served from five to eight. At eight o'clock "The Courtship of Miles Standish" will be read by an elocutionist and illustrated by tableaux. The ladies have spared neither time nor labor in furnishing an entertainment that will be attractive and worthy of the hearty appreciation of our people. We are glad to notice the great interest taken by our citizens and congratulate the ladies on their success in getting up a programme that will be attractive in every respect, and we feel confident that their efforts will be greatly appreciated by our citizens.

WEDDING IN CENTRAL CHURCH.

Marriage of Prof. L. F. Stearns and Miss E. M. Benson.

Yesterday afternoon the Central church was completely filled by the friends of the parties immediately interested, to witness the most interesting event in the lives of men and women—the marriage ceremony; the happy couple being Prof. L. F. Stearns and Miss E. M. Benson, both of this city. The church was appropriately decorated, the pulpit being almost hid

[Written for the Whig and Courier.]

ANGELHOOD

BY REDOCIA R. TILTON.

We walk with angels, and we know them not,
They are so veiled by dim uncomelly clay."
—*Augusta Moore*

I always holden are our eyes,
For once with me, art unaware,
An angel walked, scarce less fair
Than those that dwell in Paradise,
With nature half divine, half human—
An angel, in the form of woman.

And if my work some fruitage bears,
My way-ward heart some grains of good,
I owe it to her angelhood,—
Her patient toil, her earnest prayers,—
The worthy lessons that she taught me,—
The treasure of the love she brought me.

Like some dread vision of the night,
To me one awful memory clings—
Joyful was day she found her wings,
And saw the and leu was her flight
To that bright world where I would follow,
Beyond the strife, beyond the sorrow!

Who was the angel, do you say,
Who walked with me in joy and pain,
When skies were fair, or dark with rain,
And taught me made for me the way
Dearer to me than any other,
She bore the sacred name of—MOTHER!

ELLEN

[Continued.]

There was a low wall as the door closed. Ellen sprang to her feet and extended her arms as if she would have detained Lee, then suddenly clasping her head, she sank again upon the sofa, crying "Oh that I could die!" Soon exhausting herself, she lay still and motionless, the only sign of consciousness being quick, convulsive sobbings, following each other at short intervals. She had been lying thus perhaps half an hour when a quiet step was heard in the passage, and a hearty voice exclaimed "Where is Ellen?"

As next instant the door was flung open and a bright, beautiful boy, of about fourteen entered. The girl immediately sprang to her feet, and hurriedly attempted to smooth the tangled hair from her face.

"Oh here, Eddie!" she said, a warm flush mounting her cheek "Have you got back?"

"Yes" she cried, boisterously, "we had a splendid time, and got lots of fish, but see here Ellen, I lost the watch!"

Ellen staggered, and turned deadly pale, she sat down on the sofa to prevent her self from falling. "You didn't Eddie!"

"Oh, but I did, though, see, here is the chain" he added drawing the broken link from his pocket. "You see the confounded thing caught in my line some way and I reeled out the watch and snap went the chain, and down to the bottom of the river went my watch, and that's the last of the hat-ful old thing."

"Didn't our father's watch!"

"Well I can't help it if it was, what did you give it to me for?"

"Oh Eddie," again faltering entreated the trembling voice, "you said you would have it and if I didn't get it for you, you would know I never did care anything about you. That my love was all pretence if I could not do that much for you. You know, Eddie how you urged me to it, and how I worked you out to make me do it!"

"Well I s no use to go over all that rigmarole now. I remember devilish well how like a ghost you looked the night you slipped into Aunt's room and got it for me out of her drawer while I was hid on the stairs to warn me if any one was coming. I could not help giving a little squeak when I saw you had got it hard and fast and by Jim! how you did run!" he said, breaking out into a boisterous laugh.

"Oh, Eddie, hush! why do you say such vulgar, wicked words, what would our uncle, what would our own, dear father say if he could hear you?"

"Jim Jones says them, said Eddie, sulkily and I don't see any harm in them! I don't see why uncle Grey should be so deuedily particular."

"Hush Eddie," replied Ellen, striving to ever his lips with her hand.

"Uncle Grey is so kind and good to us poor orphan, and dear, dear Aunt Lucy is so sad, I believe I think of her," and the words ended in a sob, the tears trickled silently down the pale cheeks of the child.

"Aunt Lucy is a good fellow—I mean a clever woman," replied Eddie, warmly, "but see here Ellen how are you going to fix up this devil of a bad job?" he said throwing the remnant of the chain into her lap.

"I will not fix it" as you call it, at all, if you do not stop using those vile words," sobbed Ellen. "I never heard you speak so recklessly before. Were you not with cousin Roland?"

"No," replied Eddie, again boisterously laughing "Jones and I were too smart for him to-day. Jones calls him a conceited jig and we managed to get a boat to ourselves and had a royal time. I wouldn't have been home now, but Mr Drury came by, and broke up our party. You see, Nelly, the boys had a jug of sweetened cider, with just enough of brandy in it to make it go well and the old skunk had to come by just as we were taking a swig, and he cut up immoderately over it. Whew! how my head aches!"

"I wish you speak so of your teacher, Eddie and he is so kind and good to you, getting up this little boating party just for your pleasure."

"Pshaw Nelly don't preach! I say, what a row will rig about this? and he touched the chain significantly.

"What am I going to do? please Eddie don't ask me, I can do no more, it is all falling on now, she murmured, as he left Ellen.

He failed to catch the words, though the tone jarred on his feeling.

"Pshaw" you can fix up something as you so often done before. You don't mind it.

The face that lifted to his was ghastly in its whiteness. "Don't mind it, Eddie!"

The words were burdened with a world of reproachful meaning.

"Well you don't what did you do the day I snatched the cake that Aunt had told you to watch and what did you do when I pulled the nectarine from the orchard?"

"I bore the blame Eddie, but oh, it was cruel!" Aunt had just finished icing the cake for the expected company for supper and left me to watch it, and you know you ran in crying "give me some," and I told you Aunt had left me in charge of it, and you snatched at it before it, and spoiled it. I was frightened and ran away, and when Aunt came in it was ruined and when I denied touching it, she did not believe me and then she asked me why I left it when she had intrusted it to me, and I would not answer. And as to the nectarine, I was the last one seen in the garden, and I was looked upon as the guilty one."

"Because you have such a hateful way of turning red over anything, you know you did not do it and why did you not say so?"

"I did Eddie," said Ellen, softly, "but I was suspected of being a liar and a thief Aunt Lucy told me as much to day."

"She didn't, Ellen!"

The girl did not reply, save by a weary sigh

"That don't make you one, Nellie," he said coaxingly, putting his arm around her, "but get me out of this scrape like a good sister and I won't be her you again. I'll tell you how to do—don't you say anything about it, and somebody else will have to bear the brunt of it."

"Oh, Eddie, that is worse. Ruhanna clears up Aunt's room, and the blame will fall on her."

"Well, what of that, they can't prove it."

"They did not prove it on me, and oh, I would rather be dead," said Ellen, wildly.

"Pshaw!" said the boy, a bright color mounting into his face, he sat moodily silent for a few moments.

"Well, Ellen, if you think more of Fannie than of me, you can go and tell Uncle Grey the whole story; but remember, I won't be here to hear it, for I swear I'll run away this night!" he said, starting up. "I'm not going to be pointed out by Tom Jones and the rest of them as having smuggled the watch, and then be punished like a child. I don't intend to submit to it, and I won't, neither!"

"Hush, Eddie, hush, and I will do anything you ask," cried the frightened girl, throwing her arm around his neck, "only promise me you won't leave me."

"Well, Nelly, well," he replied, kissing her; "but you must not get into trouble, you have been in enough for my sake now, heaven knows," he said, a spark of generous feeling flashing up. "It can't hurt Fannie, and it will all blow over in a few days."

"Never mind, Eddie, will manage it," said the girl, growing very pale, "one thing you must promise me, though," she said.

"A hundred, if you wish, my dear, good sister," he said, eagerly.

"Promise me you will quit saying such bad words then, Eddie; and give up that Tom Jones. Oh, Eddie, he is ruining you!"

"Bah! that is two things instead of one. Well, we'll see about it. Don't forget your promise about this, though," he said, touching the chain, "and now I must go, the girls want me to fix their croquet ground. So cheer up, little heart, it'll all blow over, and dry your eyes, and come and have a game."

He kissed her, and was gone.

To be continued.

ELIXIR OF LIFE!

THE BANNER

A Positive Cure for Kidney and Liver Complaints and all Diseases arising therefrom, such as

Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Bladder, Brick Dust Deposit, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

A Druggist has Sold over 1,000 Bottles

ROCKLAND, Me., April 2, 1881.

I have sold over one thousand bottles of Elixir of Life Root, and have ever found a case where it failed to give satisfaction.

WM. H. RITTREDGE

Nearly Dead and One Bottle cured him

WESTFIELD, Mass., March 23, 1881

J. W. KITTREDGE, Agent Elixir of Life Root

Dear Sir—having suffered intensely or four years with disease of the Kidneys after having during that time tried various medicines without obtaining relief I was induced to try a bottle of your ELIXIR OF LIFE ROOT, and I feel no me pleasure to say that one bottle of it completely cured me. I recommend it as the only reliable and certain cure for all kidney troubles I have ever seen. I feel glad that before taking your medicine I had become so weak that I was about give up work. Hoping that others who have suffered like myself may be so fortunate as to try your valuable medicine,

Truly yours, T. F. MCHAINE

As a SPRING TONIC and APPETIZER IT HAS NO EQUAL.

ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

J. W. KITTREDGE, Agent, ROCKLAND, MAINE.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

A PERFAILING REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES TETTER ITCH SORES PIMPLES ERYSIPELAS, RING WORM BITCHES &c.

THE GREAT CURE FOR PILES!

Symptoms are moisture, stinging itching, worse at night, some times little worms were crawling out of the rectum the private part are often affected, Ask pleasant, economical and positive cure Swayne's Ointment is superior to any article in the market. Sold by druggists, or send 50 cts. in stamps, 3 Boxes sent free on receipt of price. Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Phila. Pa.

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Insolvency.

In the case of John A. Stuart, an insolvent debtor

Notice is hereby given that a petition has, on the eighteenth day of January, A. D. 1882, been presented to said Court for said County of Penobscot, praying that he may be discharged from all his debts and liabilities, in conformity with the provisions of the Statutes of the State of Maine, relating to insolvent debtors, and that such proceedings may be had in the premises, that the said petitioner may be decreed to be a bankrupt, and that such other and further relief may be granted as the nature of the case may require. Petition is ordered to be heard before the Court at Probate Court Room in Bangor, in said County of Penobscot, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February, A. D. 1882, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and that notice thereof be published in Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in said County of Penobscot once a week for two successive weeks, the last publication to be ten days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their claims, and other persons interested, may appear at said place and time, and show cause, if any they have why a discharge should not be granted to said Debtor according to the prayer of his petition.

Attest JOHN E. ROBINSON, Register of said Court for said County of Penobscot. ed2w jan20

BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS SLATE COMPY.

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

At Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, the twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. 1882.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Eben Bunker of Bangor, in said County of Penobscot, insolvent Debtor, who has been declared an insolvent upon his own petition, by the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot.

FRANK A. FLOYD, Assignee.

Jan28

Pronounced superior to any made by Mademoiselle Lachaise, of Her Majesty's Opera Company, Miss Annie Clark of the Boston Museum and others.

SOLD AT SWEET'S.

jan28 eod

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS:

A. B. FARNHAM . . . . . Postmaster
E. A. CUMMINGS . . . . . Ass't Postmaster
W. H. S. LAWRENCE . . . . . Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted
On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western	8 30	7 00
European Railway	6 00	
Piscataquis R. R.	6 00	
Cherryfield and Machias		7 00
Ellsworth	8 30	7 00
Belfast	6 30	
Buck port	6 30	6 15
Dixmont	6 30	
East Corinth and Charleston		1 30
Levant and Exeter		1 30
Bradford		1 30
Monroe		1 30
Amherst and Aurora	11 30	

Night train to Boston runs every night.
Mail closes Sundays at 8 P. M. Collections from street boxes same as on week days.

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western	6 00	6 30
European Railway		6 30
Piscataquis Railroad		5 15
Ellsworth	5 30	6 00
Cherryfield and Machias	5 30	
Belfast		5 00
Buck port	7 00	6 00
Dixmont		5 00
East Corinth and Charleston	11 00	
Levant and Exeter	11 00	
Bradford	10 30	
Monroe	10 00	
Amherst and Aurora	11 30	

BETTER CARRIERS

While letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons having their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number, and only when the delivery clerk is busy can it be put on at the office. Carriers make two delivery and one daily, the first trip supplying the extremities of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening in season for regular mails.

Sundays the Carriers will be from ready for delivery at their rooms from 8½ to 9½ A. M., and from 7½ to 8½ P. M. Sundays from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Any irregularities in the Carriers' department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No addition to charge will be made for printing a name and request to return, across the left hand corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's window) when order exceeds in size not less than 500.

A request or the name of a letter to the writer, if inclosed within thirty days, or less, written or printed with the writer's name, post office and state, across the left end of the envelope, on the letter, will be complied with.

☞ These envelopes are recommended to prevent the envelopes with prepaid return request, as the expense is less, and letters thus endorsed, if undelivered, will be opened and returned to the writer free of charge.

First class envelopes of above furnished at $22.50 per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes

cannot be used to prepay postage. The use of such stamps is prohibited by a fine of fifty dollars. Stamp envelopes, replied in directing, are to be deemed as this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE

FIRST CLASS.

All Letters must be Prepaid—Letters for the whole of the United States, three cents the half ounce or fraction. City letters, two cents half ounce or fraction.

SECOND CLASS

Newspapers

All regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue. The same law applies to transient.

County papers free, excepting letter carriers in cities, these papers could go to this office. If published in County, are duty free to postage. Daily papers published in cities, will be delivered by carrier, one cent each, to be prepaid by stamps.

Postage to Canada—Time is in the letters and papers, prepay one cent, newspaper, one cent for 2 oz., post age 10 cents.

THIRD CLASS

Postage One Cent for Two Ounces.

Books printed and printed and blank), Manuscript and music, printed sheets and corrected proof sheets, copy accompanying, maps, charts, engravings, engraving, engraving, engraving